"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Generally fair today and tomorrow; moderate temperature; moderate northwest to north winds.
For full weather report see Page 18.

VOL. LXIII...NO. 20,597. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JUNE 16, 1914.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

14 DIE IN PARIS AS STREETS SINK

Great Storm Floods City, Causing Sewers and Water and Gas Mains to Burst.

TAXICAB SWALLOWED UP

Several Persons Also Engulfed —Troops and Firemen Called Out to Aid Police.

SUBWAY ROOFS COLLAPSE

Fears That Adjacent Houses Have Been Undermined — Lightning Causes Death and Destruction.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, June 15.—Fourteen lives are known to have been lost and six persons are missing as the result of a thunderstorm today, which swamped the city, caused sewers and water and gas mains to burst and streets to collapse in various parts of the city.

The most serious cave-in occurred on the small irregular space in front of the Church of St. Phillippe du Roule, where several important streets intersect. The pavement collapsed into excavations made for the extension of the electric underground railway. The landslide was accompanied by an extraordinary noise, produced, it is said, by the sound of bursting water and compressed-air mains, the latter used for the street cars.

A group of fifteen persons who were taking shelter from the rain outside the church were swept into the excavation and a number of them drowned. A woman and three children are supposed to have disappeared. The railways workings beneath the street are now full of water, and fresh falls of earth take place constantly. All the street lamps are out.

In front of the well-known department store Le Printemps, situated at the busiest crossing in Paris, midway between the St. Lazare Station and the Opera, a great chasm opened in the roadway and the gas mains exploded, blowing up the pavement. A regiment of soldiers from the adjacent barracks of La Pepinière is barring access to the place. The gas and electric light failed, and the scene is fitfully illuminated by acetylene reflectors.

On the Place St. Augustin, a wide, open square, a taxicab which was passing with a woman passenger was swallowed up in a cavity which suddenly opened in the roadway. The taxicab eventually was covered by fresh falls of earth, but the spectators declared they could see the woman's arm waving from the window of the cab. The woman's body has since been recovered.

In many parts of Paris large crevasses have made their appearance in the streets, particularly in the district between the station of St. Lazare and the Place de la Concorde, the low lying ground of which was once part of the bed of the Seine and is composed mainly of loose sand.

From Choisy-le-Roi, an outlying suburb of Paris, a telephone message reports that of twenty masons who took refuge in a shed, which was struck by lightning, two were killed while another is dying and ten others are injured.

Terrible scenes of panic were witnessed outside the Printemps. At the sight of the yawning gaps in the road the people seemed to lose all control. Women and children were trampled upon in a mad rush away from the crumbling earth. The air was full of shrieks and screams of terror. Similar scenes were witnessed at other big subsidences.

The horror of the situation was increased by the fact that water from the mains and sewers could be heard rushing into the underground caverns which had been formed.

Some 200 feet of the roof of the underground railway which runs beneath the Avenue d'Antin has given way, and fears are felt for the safety of buildings along the thoroughfare. The whole fire brigade is at work under the superintendence of the Prefect of the Seine, the Prefect of Police, and the Minister of the Interior.

At Choisy le Roi, where the disaster seems to have been most extensive, the collapse of the roadway was followed by a series of terrific explosions. The people in the neighborhood fled in all directions, thinking that an earthquake had taken place.

By The Associated Press.

PARIS, June 15.—A thunderstorm of phenomenal violence raged over Paris for three hours this evening. It caused loss of life and enormous damage to property. The great volumes of rain flooded the streets and caused the bursting of sewers.

The most serious cave-in occurred at the Place Saint Philippe du Roule, at the junction of the Rue la Boetie and the Faubourg Saint-Honoré. When the storm was at its height a sharp, rending sound was heard in this quarter, and simultaneously 500 square feet of the roadway heaved up and sank, carrying with it a number of persons who had taken shelter under the awning of a

Continued on Page 5.

SACKVILLE-WEST A SUICIDE.

Claimant to Peerage Shoots Himself in Paris When Wife Dies.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, June 15.—The suicide in Paris of Ernest Henri Jean Baptiste Sackville-West, son of the Spanish dancer Pepita, who four years ago was an unsuccessful claimant to the Sackville peerage, has just been disclosed. His wife, a Frenchwoman to whom he was deeply devoted, died early in the morning of June 3. Sackville-West shot himself immediately afterward. He was a brother of Lady Sackville of Knole.

Sackville-West's brother-in-law, M. Selanson, in an interview today said: "My brother-in-law had been living for some time in the Boulevard Suchet, although I was ignorant of the fact. On June 3 early in the morning his wife died. Her husband, distracted with grief, stood for a moment at the bedside looking at her body, and, realizing that she was dead, walked into the next room and shot himself. It is possible that money troubles also may have formed part of his motive. I understand he had only 8 shillings when he died. The authorities tried to get in touch with his relatives, but failed. The burial took place on June 7."

Sackville-West's wife died of cancer. The husband engaged two nurses despite his lack of money.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 15.—Miss Amelia Sackille-West, a sister of the man whose suicide in Paris is reported, described in an interview today her brother's troubles since the famous trial of his legitimacy suit in 1910.

"After the lawsuit," she said, "my brother and his wife went to Monte Carlo, where they conducted a lodging house. My brother's wife became very ill and underwent a serious operation. In the Autumn of 1911 my brother decided to remove to Paris in order to obtain the best medical advice. He was passionately attached to his wife. When she got worse he was terribly distressed.

"I have a letter from a very close friend of my brother in which it is stated that immediately he was sure his wife was dead he went into another room and shot himself before any one could interfere—that is just what Sackville would do."

DENOUNCE FAIR BOYCOTT.

Wilmington M. E. Preachers Ask Roman Catholic Laymen to Ignore It.

Special to The New York Times.

WILMINGTON, Del., June 15.—The Wilmington Methodist Episcopal Preachers' Association today adopted resolutions denouncing the men of St. Peter's Cathedral parish of this city, and Catholics in general, for a boycott placed on the San Francisco Exposition because of the appointment of former Mayor Nathan of Rome as the representative of Italy, and calling upon the rank and file of the Roman Catholic patriotic citizens "to join the great body of patriots in ignoring this attempted dictum of American affairs by the Italian hierarchy."

At the last session of the Wilmington Methodist Episcopal Conference in April a resolution was adopted criticizing the Catholic Church for alleged political activity.

As an answer to the attacks made upon ex-Mayor Nathan of Rome and the statement that certain Roman Catholic societies had decided to boycott the Panama Exhibition on account of his appointment as the official representative of the Italian Government at the exhibition, the National Court of the Guardians of Liberty has adopted a resolution expressing its pleasure that Mr. Nathan has been selected by Italy. The proposed boycott is stigmatized as utterly un-American and unpatriotic. Copies of this resolution have been sent to Mr. Nathan, President Wilson and the officers of the exhibition.

COACH RICE SAVES TWO.

All Alone, He Rescues Two Italians Drowning in the Hudson.

Special to The New York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., June 15.—A thrilling rescue was made by James C. Rice, coach of the Columbia crews, this morning, when he picked two Italians out of the Hudson after they had gone down twice. The rescue took place near the quarters of the Columbia crews on the west shore of the Hudson, above Highland, while Rice was all alone in the boathouse. The oarsmen had gone off for a row, but Rice was left behind because the coaching launch had broken down.

The Italians had been out rowing and Rice noticed them preparing to take a swim from the boat. He did not think of them again until he heard a shout for help. Rice ran down to the float, jumped into a working boat and put off. The rowboat had drifted away from the swimmers, and when they tried to swim to it one had become exhausted and his companion was trying to help him. When Rice reached them one had the other tightly grasped about the neck, and both would have drowned if the coach had not arrived.

Rice brought them to shore, but had to work over one of them for two hours with first aid remedies. The oarsmen, who had returned in the meantime, helped in the resuscitation.

TURKEY FAILS TO REPLY.

Greeks Think War Inevitable—40 Killed in Fight at Menemen.

LONDON, Tuesday, June 16.—The Turkish Government has not yet replied to the Greek note demanding the cessation of the persecution of the Greeks in Turkey and reparation for the injury caused to them and their interests, and it is expected that Turkey will ignore the demand or refuse to comply with it.

The tension between the two countries is high, and although the powers are pushing themselves diplomatically to prevent a new war they continue to display their usual inability to arrive at any agreement where the Balkans are concerned.

According to the general feeling expressed in Athens war with Turkey is inevitable, and it is not considered likely that the failure of the United States to permit the sale of battleships to a foreign nation would have any influence on the situation.

A Constantinople dispatch reports fighting at Menemen and Phocaea, not far from Smyrna. It adds that forty of the inhabitants of Menemen were killed in the defense of that city.

Continued on Page 5.

Bishop's Chest Punch.
Ready to serve for weddings and receptions. H. T. Dreer & Sons Co., 133 Fulton St., N.Y.—Adv.

WILSON IN COUNCIL PUSHES TRUST PLAN

Senators Report to President That Bills Will Be Hurried to an Early Vote.

PRESIDENT BARES A "PLOT"

New York Publisher's Mail Campaign Exposed to Prove "Psychological" Depression.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—President Wilson's announcement this morning that he would not be deterred from carrying out his entire anti-trust programme was followed tonight by an important meeting at the White House between the President and the Democratic Steering Committee of the Senate. The Senators discussed the legislative situation with the President and encouraged him with their report of the prospect of early action by the Senate committees.

The Senators told the President that the general anti-trust bill probably would be reported from the Judiciary Committee within ten days. The committee bill, which is already before the Senate in one form, would be pressed about that time, and the railway securities bill soon after.

What particularly pleased the President was the information that the Republican members of the committee were co-operating in good faith with the Democrats, trying to perfect the measures and not merely to delay them. That has been their attitude in the Committee on Interstate Commerce from the beginning, though some of the members have harshly criticised Democratic proposals.

At the conference tonight, besides the President, were Senators Kern of Indiana, the majority leader; Clarke of Arkansas, President pro tempore of the Senate; Smith of Georgia, Chamberlain of Oregon, Thomas of Colorado, Owen of Oklahoma Culberson of Texas, and O'Gorman of New York.

The President told the Senators that, while he joined with members of Congress in anxiety for an early adjournment, he strongly felt that the anti-trust bills should be passed at the present session. The conference lasted until late in the night. Varying opinions were expressed as to the probable time of adjournment of Congress, but it was generally agreed that the session should be continued until the anti-trust measures were finally disposed of.

Artificially Psychological.

Reiterating his belief that the condition of industry and finance throughout the country was sound, President Wilson this morning told callers that not only was the temporary depression in certain quarters psychological, but that it had been artificially created. The executive officials, the Interstate Commerce Commission and Congress, he said, had been flooded with letters urging the prompt adjournment of Congress. These letters, the President believes, were part of a systematic campaign to postpone as long as possible the enactment of the Administration's anti-trust programme.

To show how in his view, the pyschology of depression had been created, the President said he had decided to give out some correspondence that had come into his hands. The correspondence as later issued from the White House was a circular letter, dated May 1, 1914, and signed by "The Pictorial Review Company, W. P. Ahnelt, President."

This circular, which carried no address in the form given out today, enclosed copy for a letter and a night telegram, with the suggestion that one or both be sent to President Wilson, Vice President Marshall, Attorney General McReynolds, Speaker Clark, the sender's Senators and Representatives and members of the Interstate Commerce Commission, whose names were listed in full.

The circular letter asked the persons to whom it was sent, if they agreed with the writer, to send appeals like those inclosed, or identical with them, on their own letterheads, if possible, to the officials named. The inclosed letter and lettergram appealed "in the name of the suffering American people" against "wantonly harassing business at this juncture," and urged a speedy adjournment of Congress.

A Letter from Simmons, Too.

One of the letters urging adjournment of Congress without further legislation, which fell into the hands of White House officials, was circulated by the Simmons Hardware Company of St. Louis under date of June 9. Just prior to that date President Wilson had offered to E. C. Simmons, President of that company, a place on the Federal Reserve Board. To-day, just before the President expressed his views on the trust programme, it was announced that Mr. Simmons had declined the appointment, and that Charles S. Hamlin of Boston would be nominated in his stead.

White House officials emphatically denied that the Simmons letter had anything to do with the declination of the appointment. It was said, however, that the President did not know of the letter when he offered Mr. Simmons the place. The Simmons letter was not among those given out at the White House for publication.

While the President discussed the correspondence and suggestions he had received for an early adjournment of Congress only as efforts to sidetrack his trust programme, the letter which the correspondents of the Pictorial Review Company were asked to send to public men dealt largely with the 5 per cent. freight rate increase case now pending before the Interstate Commerce Commission. The President a week ago let it be known that he regarded depression in the railroad business and in certain parts of the steel industry connected with the railroads as more than psychological, and the inference was drawn that he favored a substantial increase in railroad rates. This increase is warmly urged in the correspondence made public at the White House today.

In making the correspondence public, President Wilson again stated his firm determination to use all his influence with Congress to prevent an adjournment before the trust programme was completed. Majority Leader Underwood who led the fight against the President's Canal Tolls Repeal bill, let it be known yesterday that he favored adjournment within a month, with a special session for trust legislation after the elections in November. In his talk today

Continued on Page 2.

Bankers Pledge Support to Mr. Wilson
Resolutions to that effect adopted by Convention of Bankers' Association of New York State.

The Anti-Trust Act and The Labor Unions.

Mr. Taft discusses the operation of the act upon conspiracies of members of labor unions to injure the interstate trade of employers by a secondary boycott.
IN NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

BULL MOOSE WANT NONE OF WHITMAN

County Committee on Record Despite District Leader Brown's Protest.

With a mighty shout of acclaim the Progressive County Committee at a meeting last night at Terrace Garden went on record as opposing fusion or the nomination or indorsement by the Progressives of any candidate for Governor not actively identified with the Progressive Party or a subscriber to Progressive principles as enunciated in the platforms adopted by the Progressive National Convention in Chicago and the Progressive State Convention in Syracuse two years ago.

The name of District Attorney Charles S. Whitman might just as well have been written into the resolutions, so plainly were they directed against the movement now on foot among some Progressive leaders to bring about his nomination for Governor in the Progressive primaries. The resolutions were adopted with only half a dozen votes out of about 250 against it. The final action was preceded by a debate in which William Grant Brown, Progressive leader of the Fifteenth Assembly District, and others denounced as folly the determination on the part of the Progressives to go it alone at any cost.

Here are the resolutions:

"Whereas certain persons representing themselves as members of the Progressive party have through the public press and otherwise gone on record as advocating the principle of Statewide fusion and the nominations of various persons who are not connected with the Progressive party,

"Be it resolved that it is the sense of this committee that no fusion of any nature whatsoever should be concluded with either of the old organizations and,

"Be it further resolved that the members of this committee are opposed to the nomination or indorsement of any person who is not now recognized as a loyal member of the Progressive party or who does not subscribe fully to the principles of the Progressive party as enunciated in the Chicago platform of 1912 and the Syracuse platform of the same year."

The resolutions had been drafted by Henry Tod, the Progressive leader of the Twelfth Assembly District. They were introduced by John J. O'Connell, leader of the Eighteenth.

"Some persons have been fostering a pussy-footed campaign for the nomination of a man who, not by the widest stretch of imagination, can be classed as a Progressive," said Mr. O'Connell in speaking to the resolutions. "The time is coming when we must stand up and be counted, and we will stand up and be counted. We would take all the steel out of our weapons by tagging on to either of the old parties or any other aggregation."

Robert Levis, leader of the Nineteenth, said that fusion would end in confusion for the party that will form the tail of the kite.

"There is no more in common between Mr. Whitman and Progressive principles than there is between Gov. Glynn and Progressive principles," he said amid applause, "and, think of it, what fusion now would mean to the candidacy in 1916 of the man we all hold so dear."

This reference to Col. Roosevelt led to a frenzied outburst of cheering and applause. This was renewed when the speaker urged the committee "to resist all attempts to make the Progressive Party an annex to the Barnes machine."

The principal opposition was offered by William Grant Brown, leader of the Fifteenth.

"Four-fifths of the Progressives in my district," said Mr. Brown, "are for Mr. Whitman as second choice. I have made a postcard canvass, and as a result of this canvass I feel justified in saying that the sentiment in the Fifteenth is against a straight Progressive ticket. Let us get together, as Roosevelt said all good citizens should, and wrest control of the State Government from the incompetent and grafting Tammany machine."

DIED IN GAS-FILLED HOLD.

Thrilling Story of Sailors' Bravery Brought from Mexico.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, June 15.—A story of the bravery of six men, who plunged one after the other into the gas-filled hold of an oil ship in an attempt to stop a leak in the vessel's bow, was brought to light today when the British oil ship San Valeree docked at Point Breeze from Tuxpan, Mexico. Six members of her crew are buried there in the sand dunes in a single grave.

The men who lost their lives are all English and include the first mate. A sailor named Elliott was the first to descend into the manhole. He was closely followed by Keith, the sixth engineer. Elliott never came out alive, but Keith managed to crawl back to the deck. He told those about him of the probable fate of Elliott and at once five men volunteered to rescue him.

Thinking only of their comrade in the hold, one by one the men went down and stayed down. At last the Captain refused to permit further sacrifice and signaled by wireless to Tuxpan for assistance. The Standard Oil Company launch responded, and aided by a fireman in a "smoke" helmet at last reached the six men, but they were dead.

RODE 2,000 MILES IN CHEST.

Stowaway Was Hurrying to His Dying Wife and Baby.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 15.—After spending two hot nights and three hotter days doubled up in the linen chest of a Pullman sleeper coming from Los Angeles—2,000 miles—a man who said he was Thomas Joanides of Princeton, Ky., was taken from the train here today in a state of collapse.

Joanides said he had eaten nothing except a sandwich since he left Los Angeles. He said he had received word that his 18-year-old wife and his baby were dying, and having no money, he gave his watch to a porter to allow him to travel as a stowaway.

SMALL EUROPEAN NATIONS COMBINE

Holland, Switzerland, Denmark, and Sweden Forming a League for Defense.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, June 15.—From a well-informed Dutch quarter THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent learns that diplomatic negotiations are actively on foot between the Governments of Holland, Switzerland, Denmark, and Sweden for the formation of a "union of the small nations of Europe."

The object of the union is to preserve the effective neutrality of the constituent States and to unite their military and naval forces for common action in the event of any one of them being attacked by a great power.

The Governments of Norway and Belgium are sympathetically inclined toward the project, and, it is hoped, may be persuaded to identify themselves with it.

Matters have not yet reached a stage which justifies a public announcement, but THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent is assured that the negotiations are already far beyond the preliminary stage.

Holland was about to arrange for the construction of five dreadnoughts in anticipation of the forthcoming union, but has deferred action pending a settlement of the question raised by Sir Percy Scott as to whether dreadnoughts are not now obsolete.

Admiral Sir Percy Scott, who is a well-known inventor of artillery and big gun appliances, said in a letter to The London Times a few days ago that all he had done to enhance the value of artillery had been nullified by the advent of submarines.

All other types of vessel, Sir Percy said, were destined to become obsolete, because they would never be safe either at sea or in harbor from attack by submersibles.

Admiral Scott said he foresaw that, assuming that a submarine vessel could not fight another submarine, sea warfare would end altogether. A few airships, aeroplanes and submarines would be as useful as big warships.

The British Admiralty, the Admiral said, was wasting the nation's money by building dreadnoughts which would not be able to fight. He urged the construction of an enormous fleet of submarines and air craft, with a few fast cruisers.

NEW SKIPPER FOR VANITIE?

Rumor Has It That an Amateur Will Sail Cup Yacht.

There was a persistent rumor last night to the effect that an important change was to be made in the personnel of the crew of Alexander Smith Cochran's cup defense candidate, Vanitie. Neither Mr. Cochran, William Gardner, her designer, nor Capt. Bill Dennis, her professional skipper, would discuss the report, which apparently came from Lawley's shipyard, in Boston, where the bronze sloop was built.

Since the Sandy Hook series last week, in which the flag officers' candidate, Resolute, made a clean sweep, it has been known that several changes were contemplated on the Cochran yacht. The latest report is that it has been practically decided to adopt the amateur skipper plan, which has worked so successfully in the case of Resolute, with Charles Francis Adams, 2d, of Boston at the helm. It was pointed out in several quarters that such a step was only to be expected, in view of the fact that all the other cup yachts, including Shamrock IV., were in the hands of non-professional talent.

The Lipton challenger is to be sailed by W. P. Burton, foremost amateur yachtsman of England, while the third defense candidate, Defiance, will be handled by George M. Pynchon, Managing Director of the syndicate of owners, and himself a well-known amateur.

Among those who were inclined to credit the rumor last night there was all sorts of guessing as to the man most likely to be chosen to sail Vanitie. A number of possibilities were spoken of, but no one man seemed certain of the honor, in case the move were made. There are several Corinthians of the first class in these waters, and it should not be difficult to find one who could give a good account of himself in a test with Mr. Adams.

ARMY SURGEON ON TRIAL.

Capt. E. W. Miller of Fort Ontario Accused of Neglect of Duty.

Special to The New York Times.

OSWEGO, N. Y., June 15.—Capt. Edward W. Miller, for two years surgeon in charge of the hospital at Fort Ontario, will face court-martial tomorrow morning on charges of neglect of duty, preferred by Major William H. Bartsch, commandant of the post. Embodied in the complaint, it is understood, are other charges of so serious a nature that they would involve dismissal from the army if proved.

Capt. Miller is accused of neglect of duty in that he was absent from sick roll and of failing to obey orders to keep various matters secret. He is also accused of refusing to obey orders pertaining to conduct and discipline.

The defense of Capt. Miller will be, he says, that he has for several years suffered from an ailment, contracted while in the service, and that five months ago he found it necessary to go to the hospital of the Good Shepherd in Syracuse for an operation. This operation was of a delicate nature and left him with shattered nerves. After slightly recuperating, but while still unwell, he resumed duty, and the incidents referred to happened during this time.

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They tell all about the golf, canoeing, motoring, boating, fishing, camping, dancing, hotel and boarding house rates, cottage renting agents. Railroad fares and splendid maps showing elevations, trails, lakes, streams. The new Thousand Island Book is ready. Send 2c. stamp. Address Information Bureau, Grand Central Terminal, New York.—Adv.

INCOME TAX DODGERS TO BE SMOKED OUT

400 Special Experts Are on Their Trail and Corporations Will Be Made to Help.

EXTRA TAX ON COMPANIES

Due to Great Expense of Furnishing Data of All Dividend Payments—No Bond Issue, Says McAdoo.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—Facing the probability of a very small surplus, largely attributable to the failure of the personal income tax to produce by $28,000,000 the estimated amount, the Treasury Department is making every effort to force the income tax returns to a higher figure. The department is convinced that a great number of persons liable to the income tax have either not returned their incomes at all or have returned them far below the correct figure. The department is directing its efforts toward discovering frauds, and the announcement of this intent in the last month has apparently resulted in the "correction" of 300 returns.

Elaborate preparations are being made by Treasury agents to take the trail of the income tax dodgers. Evidence is being accumulated, and when the Commissioner of Internal Revenue and his assistants have cleared up collections on income returns next month there will be a general movement against offenders.

"A man is a fool who attempts to avoid the income tax," said Commissioner Osborne today. "He is sure to be detected sooner or later. There is no chance that tax dodgers can escape."

The time for payment of this tax does not expire until July 1, but it is known that the Treasury Department already has the information necessary for the prosecution of many persons who made false returns.

The department is going at the problem before it in two ways. First, the 400 extra assistants employed by the Internal Revenue office have been directed to do their utmost to detect fraudulent returns. Attention is called in this connection to the provision of the law that a false return shall be punishable by a fine of $1,000 or imprisonment for a year, while failure to make returns is punishable by a fine of from $20 to $1,000.

But more important from the point of view of corporations and partnerships is the indirect method of detection upon which the department has started out. This method is closely related to the provision in the bill for "deduction at the source." Under date of April 20, "Circular Letter No. 1" was sent out directing corporations to file full information under nine heads as to stockholders, salaried employes, beneficiaries, and amounts paid to each.

Added Tax on Corporations.

This requirement seems to have been contemplated in the law as a check upon individual returns, but the first year the tax was collected without recourse to it, as it was found impracticable to put the cumbersome machinery in motion soon enough to do good. Upon the larger corporations it is thought the new requirement will impose a heavy burden in the way of clerical work and expert accounting under the different divisions required by the circular, and will, in effect, amount to an added corporation tax, imposed to assist the Government in its work of gathering personal returns.

"Circular Letter No. 1" reads as follows:

Circular Letter No. 1.
Treasury Department,
Office Com. Internal Revenue,
Washington, D. C., April 20, 1914.

To Corporations, Joint Stock Companies or Associations, and Insurance Companies.

GENTLEMEN: You are requested to furnish on the inclosed blank form appropriate for that purpose the following information relative to the outstanding *common stock* and holders of shares of common stock in your corporation, joint stock company or association, or insurance company, as the case may be, such information being desired in connection with the administration of the Income Tax Law.

(1) Exact name of corporation, &c.
(2) Location of principal office.
(3) Names of officers.
(4) The total amount of stock outstanding Dec. 31, 1913.
(5) The par value per share.
(6) Dates and rates of dividend payments during the calendar year 1913.
(7) A list containing the names and addresses of all holders of common stock outstanding Dec. 31, 1913.
(8) Number of shares held by each shareholder on date named.
(9) The aggregate amount of dividends paid or credited to each shareholder during the period from March 1 to Dec. 31, 1913, both dates inclusive, whether by March 1, 1913, any portion of the stock upon which dividends were so paid or credited had been transferred to the name of some other shareholder or not, unless such dividends were paid from surplus.

You are also requested to furnish on the other blank form inclosed herewith similar information with respect to the *preferred stock*. In case more than one class of preferred stock is outstanding, separate blanks should be used and the particular issue, namely, "1st," "2d," or "3d," should be indicated in the spaces provided for that purpose.

This information is desired only from corporations which paid dividends between March 1 and Dec. 31, 1913, both inclusive. If your organization did not pay dividends during that period, the blanks should be returned with the statement indorsed thereon that no dividends were paid during the period named.

The blank forms when filled out as indicated should be forwarded to the *Commissioner of Internal Revenue, Washington, D. C.*

Where additional blank forms or continuation sheets or final sheets for either the *common stock* or one or more of the issues of *preferred stock* are required, the Collector of Internal Revenue for the district in which your organization is located will, upon request, furnish the same.

You are also requested to furnish to the Collector of Internal Revenue for the district in which you have your principal place of business a list of all persons who are citizens or residents of the United States employed by your company, either as officers or in any capacity whatever, to each of whom a salary or compensation in any form whatever was paid in an amount of $2,500 or more for services rendered from March 1 to Dec. 31, 1913, both dates inclusive. Such list should be in the form of a card index, showing the name and address and amount of compensation paid for services rendered between March 1, 1913, and Dec. 31, 1913, inclusive.

No blank forms are provided for this purpose, as it is realized that in most instances the lists will be very short and in no case of any considerable length.

Particular attention is called to the fact that the lists of stockholders requested herein are to be mailed to the *Commissioner of Internal Revenue at Washington, D. C.*, while the lists of employes are to be sent to the *Collector of Internal Revenue for the district in which your principal business office is located.*

W. H. OSBORN,
Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

No Bond Issue, Says McAdoo.

As the result of these activities, Secretary McAdoo hopes to add to the surplus of $30,000,000, which he recently predicted. Even in that prediction, however, he admitted that the surplus would not figure if pay-

Continued on Page 5.

LATEST WIRELESS MARVEL.

Apparatus That Enables a Vessel to Find Its Position in a Fog.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 15.—When the Canadian Northern liner Royal George leaves Avonmouth for Montreal on Wednesday, she will be fitted with the Marconi-Belloni-Tosi apparatus, which, in the thickest weather and without the aid of compass or sextant, will enable her to find her position when she is within a radius of fifty miles of a fixed wireless station or of one aboard ship of which the position is known.

Also, should the Royal George pick up a wireless distress signal on this apparatus, she would be able to set a course toward its source, even though the ship in distress should have been unable to give her position.

WIRELESS TO THE KAISER.

Wilson to Send Message When Ruler Visits Station at Eilves.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—President Wilson has promised to send a Marconigram to the German Emperor when that ruler visits the great German wireless station at Eilves. The President's message will go through the station at Tuckerton, N. J.

It is expected that the President's message will be the first, except for testing purposes, sent between these two stations. The officials of the Tuckerton station informed the President some time ago of their intended opening on the day the Kaiser visited Kiel and invited him to send the first message. The precise hour of sending the Marconigram has not been fixed.

On Jan. 27 last a test message was sent from the Kaiser to President Wilson, the first public demonstration of the success of the wireless station at Eilves.

CAPT. E. E. WEST DYING.

Ex-Marine and Navy Officer Shoots Himself in Chattanooga.

ATLANTA, Ga., June 15.—"Enclosed herewith are biographical data which I request you to retain on file for such use as may appear."

Two hours after this note, signed by Capt. Ernest E. West, formerly of the Marine Corps, and accompanied by a sketch of his life, was received in local newspaper offices today, information was received from Chattanooga, Tenn., that he had been found in a hotel there with a probably fatal bullet wound in his head. The wounded man was recently dismissed from the Marine Corps. One of his notes referred to his dismissal, which followed his divorce and a suit over the custody of his son.

Capt. West is 47 years old, and was graduated from the Naval Academy in 1888. He saw service in the Spanish War as a navigator, and was recommended for promotion. After the war he entered the Marine Corps and saw service in the Philippines.

CUBAN SHOOTS HIS PARTNER

Aguirre, ex-Police Chief, Fatally Wounds His Business Associate.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, June 15.—Col. Charles Aguirre, ex-Chief of Police of Havana and former Cuban Minister to Peru, today fired five shots at Generoso Canal, an automobile merchant, who was his business partner. Four of the shots hit Canal, one passing through the abdomen. The wound probably will prove fatal.

A quarrel over business was the cause of the shooting.

CUBA TO PARDON DUELIST.

Cabinet Decides to Free Mesa, Who Killed Rudolph Warren.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, June 15.—The Cabinet this afternoon decided to pardon Aniel Mesa, the young Cuban-American millionaire, who recently was sentenced to serve eight years and one day in confinement on the Isle of Pines for dueling.

He killed Rudolph Warren in the duel.

REVERSE BLOOD CURRENT.

Surgeons Attempt to Save a Man's Leg by a Rare Operation.

RICHMOND, Va., June 15.—Surgeons here are watching closely the effect of a rare operation performed upon F. D. Luck, a railroad man.

The arteries of Luck's right leg had become choked by an overgrowth of their walls, and amputation because of gangrene was in prospect. Surgeons opened the patient's thigh and reversed the blood currents by turning the arterial blood into the veins and vice versa. The dying lower leg now seems to be coming slowly back to normal.

FIVE BURNED ON LAUNCH.

Kerosene Put in Tank for Gasolene Ignited by Lantern.

Special to The New York Times.

MERRICK, L. I., June 15.—Capt. Baldwin and four others started from here on a fishing trip on Saturday, but the motor of their launch stopped after they had made their way along Merrick Creek to the mouth of Great South Bay. Another boat towed them back to Merrick, where Capt. Baldwin went to a local garage and asked what was the trouble with the oil he had purchased. He was told that the oil was all right, and a mechanic was sent with him from the garage to examine the boat.

The mechanic found that the oil tank was full of kerosene instead of gasoline. Capt. Baldwin started to blow the kerosene out of the tank with a rubber hose, when some kerosene spray caught fire from a lantern which had been lighted in the boat.

In a second the flames leaped to the oil tank and soon the boat was ablaze. Before the men could leap to shore all five had been badly burned. Those with Capt. Baldwin were Robert Smith, Foreman of the Woodhaven Hose Company; Henry Wick, Frederick Jaeger, and Alfred Smith.

ARRAN SCOTCH
Sold by Best Dealers Everywhere. Imported by Park & Tilford, Distillers, Duncan Taylor & Co., Successors.

WARN DELEGATES TO END DEADLOCK

Mediators Intimate That Conference Ends This Week Unless They Reach Agreement.

CANNOT SETTLE ON A MAN

Americans Won't Have a Neutral—Huerta Delegates Said to Want Gen. Gonzales.

CARRANZA AGAIN REBUFFED

Envoys Curtly Tell Him He Has Ignored Armistice Plan—Washington Admits Crisis Is Acute.

Special to The New York Times.

NIAGARA FALLS, Ont., June 15.—The crisis in the Mexican peace negotiations became more acute today. A two hours' conference between the American and Mexican delegates in the presence of the mediators failed to bring about an agreement on any point, and especially on the vital question of the man to be made Provisional President. Unless there is a change from the present situation before the end of the week the mediators will inform the two sets of delegates that it is useless to proceed with the negotiations.

It became known tonight that the mediators were inclined to regard their efforts as at an end. They find satisfaction in having brought the American and Mexican Governments together and in getting their assent to the principle of a plan for the pacification of Mexico. Believing that they have exhausted every argument to persuade the representatives of President Wilson and President Huerta to perfect the details of the plan, they are now almost ready to notify the contending parties that the point has been reached where the mediators feel that they must withdraw from the proceedings.

As befer the American delegates insisted today that with the revolutionary party in the ascendent it was necessary to select as Provisional President of Mexico, a leading Constitutionalist. The Mexican delegates, while willing to assent to the selection of a man of known Constitutionalist proclivities, were equally insistent that the choice should fall on some one, who had the confidence of both contending factions. Beyond that, the representatives of the United States and Mexico did not progress.

Additional emphasis was given to this critical situation by another refusal of the mediators to admit delegates of Gen. Carranza to the conference, unless the Constitutionalist forces suspended hostilities, and Gen. Carranza accepted in principle the foundation pacification plan on which the parties to the negotiations are striving to build a protocol that will end Mexico's troubles.

It was not until 1 o'clock this afternoon that the response of Gen. Carranza to the mediators' latest note, reached the envoys, although it was dated June 12 and bore the Washington post mark of June 13, the note having been mailed there by Señor R. Zubarán Capmany, chief agent of the Constitutionalists in the United States.

Gen. Carranza, in his reply, ignores the conditions laid down by the mediators, and simply tells them that he had appointed three delegates to represent him at Niagara Falls in the effort to settel "the international conflict" between the United States and the Mexican republic.

In their answer to this the mediators express the fear that Gen. Carranza overlooked those paragraphs of their note of June 2, in which they mention the declaration of an armistice and other conditions, necessary to the admission of Constitutionalist representatives to the peace negotiations. This ends the hope of Constitutionalist participation in the conference unless Carranza modifies his attitude.

Carranza's Note Gets Curt Answer.

The note sent by Señor Zubaran to the mediators, embodying Gen. Carranza's telegraphed message, was as follows:

Washington, June 11, 1914.

The undersigned, special representative of First Chief of the Constitutionalist army in Mexico, Don Venustiano Carranza, pursuant to instructions received, has the honor to transcribe to your excellencies the following communication, received this day by telegraph:

"I have had the honor of receiving your courteous note dated at Niagara Falls the 2d instant, which you had the kindness to send me through Licentiate Rafael Zubaran. In said note you were pleased to express to me your wish that as First Chief of the Constitutionalist army I appoint delegates to represent me at the conferences, which are being held in this city in connection with the good offices proffered by the United States, Gen. Huerta and myself, to settle the international conflict existing between the United States and Mexico.

"Having accepted in principle so far back as April 29 last your good offices and as you were awaiting the appointment of Commissioners, I have the honor to inform you that I appoint on my part as representatives of the First Chief of the Constitutionalist army under my command, Messrs. Fernando Iglesias Calderon, Licentiate Luis Cabrera, and Licentiate Jose Vasconcelos to attend as my delegates the conferences you are now holding and at which it is sought to settle the international conflict, which has arisen between the United States and the Mexican republic.

"I would thank you to have the kindness to reply to this note in order that in a proper case I may duly instruct my representatives so that they may proceed to that city for the discharge of their mission duly authorized by me.

"I take pleasure in renewing to you the assurances of my high and distinguished consideration.

"V. CARRANZA."

The undersigned renews on this occasion to your excellencies the plenipotentiaries of Brazil, Argentina, and Chile, the assurances of his most distinguished consideration.

RAFAEL ZUBARAN-CAPMANY.

The reply of the mediators, sent by telegraph today, was as follows:

Niagara Falls, Ont., June 15, 1914.

The First Chief of the Constitutionalist army, Venustiano Carranza, Saltillo, Mexico.

We have had the honor this day of receiving the communication which you addressed us through your representative,

Mr. R. Fabaran-Capmany and with reference thereto we hasten to advise you of our fear that you have not duly considered the final paragraphs of our note of the 2d instant. We greet you with our highest consideration.

(Signed:)
D. DA GAMA, Ambassador of Brazil.
R. S. NAON, Minister of Argentina.
E. SUAREZ MUJICA, Minister of Chile.

Delegates Near a Deadlock.

With the door shut to Carranzista participation in the peace negotiations and the American and Mexican delegates firm in their adherence to opposite views of the situation, it was evident at the outset of today's informal conference that the crisis had reached its acute stage.

The only ray of hope for harmony appeared in the willingness of the Mexican delegates to meet the appointment of a Provisional President of Constitutionalist sympathies. But today, as at previous discussions, the line of cleavage was strongly marked. When the three hours of futile talk ended not a single name had been canvassed that was satisfactory to either side.

Justice Lamar, the senior American delegate, speaking in behalf of all the negotiators, admitted that no progress had been made. In a brief statement to newspaper men he said:

"We still are dealing with the second plank in the pacification plan. It relates to the Provisional Government, and that inevitably leads to a discussion of personnel. We discussed both today at great length. We reached no conclusion.

It might be added to this statement that today's discussion was largely academic. No new names were suggested, and no new ground was covered. Expectation that the American delegates would receive new instructions from Washington, and a list of names that would afford better opportunity for a choice of a Provisional President, was not realized. Deadlock is perhaps too strong a word to apply to the situation, but conditions suggest that the prospect for a harmonious agreement is very bad.

"Bad Faith" Charges Discredited.

No imputation of bad faith has been made by either side, and the mediators today took occasion to deny reports to that effect. Señor da Gama issuing this statement:

The mediators cannot consider the imputation of bad faith on the part of either the American or the Mexican Governments, since they both have conducted themselves during the whole negotiation in the most correct and honorable manner.

In particular the charge of bad faith has been made by some newspapers against the American Government in connection with its espousal at this juncture of a Constitutionalist for provisional President. The charge brought over formal comment from the American delegates, who were nevertheless surprised by the published criticisms. They state that their position was put before the mediators at their first conference, and that their written memorandum submitted a week and embodying the ideas given in informal conversation, set forth in unmistakable language the wishes of the Washington Government.

Emilio Rabasa, head of the Mexican delegation, authorized the statement that no charge of bad faith against the United States had been made by the Mexican delegates at any time. He added, however, that until the American plan was submitted in writing, the Mexican delegates had no intimation of the desire of the United States that a Constitutionalist be chosen.

Disagree as to "Understanding."

Despite the agreement on this question of mutual good faith, it is a fact that a serious misunderstanding exists between the American and Mexican delegates as to a fundamental point in the negotiations. The Mexican delegates content that a basic understanding had been reached, although not formally acknowledged, that the proposed provisional government should be composed of men who would have the confidence of all parties in Mexico and could be relied on to conduct a free and honest election for president, vice president and members of congress under the terms of the federal constitution.

They concede that a Constitutionalist should be chosen as Provisional President, and that sympathizers with the Constitutionalist Party's principles should be in the majority in any temporary authority established in the City of Mexico. But they will not agree to the selection as the head of the provisional Government of any active Constitutionalist leader. No such man, they contended today as they had before, would have the confidence of anybody except those of his own political kind.

Whether and when Gonzales discussed against the American position was advanced by the Mexican delegates. They said that if an out-and-out revolutionist dominated the provisional Government that once would be in the throes of another conflict within a short time. Such an outcome was inevitable, they maintained, unless the men composing the provisional authority, were not actively involved in the present agitation, either as Constitutionalists or Carrancistas.

To this argument the Americans dissented. They did not concede that any understanding existed that the choice should be confined to a neutral of Constitutionalist sympathies, and their view of the situation there was no hope of peace unless the dominant revolutionary party was recognized in the formation of the new Administration. And they declined to recede from that attitude.

Only two names of persons for the Provisional Presidency were brought into the discussion by the American delegates today. Both had been discussed before. A consistent practice of the Mexican delegates appeared to be to object to men whom the Americans suggested on the ground that they were affiliated with the revolutionary movement in Northern Mexico, and would not be acceptable to the people in the southern part of the country. American delegates found cause for objection to the tentative nominations of the Mexicans on the ground that they had remained in the territory controlled by the Federal authorities and were directly or indirectly connected with Gen. Huerta's following. It was made plain by the delegates of the United States that they would not accept anybody who was even remotely associated with the Huerta régime.

Held Off Till Naon Returns.

The notice from the mediators that they thought it was useless to proceed would have come within the next day or so, if engagements, made some time ago by Dr. Naon, the Argentine Minister, had not necessitated his absence from Niagara Falls at this critical period of the negotiations. Dr. Naon left tonight for New Haven and Cambridge, where he will make addresses at Yale and Harvard on Wednesday and Thursday, respectively. He will return to Niagara Falls on Friday.

Informal conferences will take place in the meantime between the American and Mexican delegates and the two other mediators, but no formal action will be taken.

It is thought tonight that, if no progress has been made by the time Dr. Naon returns here, the mediators will inform the American and Mexican delegates that no reason remains for the mediators to continue their friendly efforts. There is even a prospect that the mediators will be ready to leave here Saturday night.

After the departure of Dr. Naon tonight Ambassador Da Gama denied a report that he had gone a day ahead of time in order to spend tomorrow in New York, conferring with representatives of Gen. Carranza. There was no foundation for any such story, Mr. Da Gama said.

The impression has been created here that the Washington Government wishes to keep the negotiations going until delegates appointed by Gen. Carranza reach Niagara Falls. From what is known of the present feeling in the Mediation Board, however, it is not likely that such a plan would be agreed to. The mediators regard Gen. Carranza as out of the negotiations, and are determined not to receive his emissaries unless terms of participation are compiled with. It is evident that they would not consider a request to delay the completion of the negotiations until the arrival of Carranza delegates unless assurances were given by Gen. Carranza that he would suspend hostilities and that the pacification plan in principle, at least, would be accepted.

NO COMPACT WITHOUT REBELS

Wilson Won't Force Their Assent—Would Have President the Problem.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—President Wilson is confronted tonight by the danger of a double deadlock in connection with the mediation conference. The two difficulties have been stated as follows:

First—The insistence of the Huerta delegates upon the designation of a neutral for Provisional President of Mexico and the unwillingness of the United States to accept less than a recognized Constitutionalist for that position.

Second—The refusal of the A B C envoys to admit the Carranza delegates without an armistice and the refusal of the Constitutionalists to suspend hostilities.

Definite information on both these questions reached Washington during the day. The official messages received by Secretary Bryan were such that he found it necessary to confer with President Wilson. Immediately afterward he sent a long message to the American delegates at Niagara, dealing with the personnel and character of the proposed Provisional Government.

Officials of the Government had no hesitancy in admitting tonight that there was a crisis in the conference over the selection of men for the new Government. They still seemed confident that the conditions presented would be met and asserted that hope for peace in Mexico was by no means abandoned.

The Wilson Administration is insisting that a Constitutionalist shall be named as Provisional President. This attitude is in some respects necessary, as President Wilson and Secretary Bryan know that the Constitutionalists will not compromise on a neutral. Moreover, the President and Secretary have no assurance that Carranza will be willing even to assent to the naming of any of their own party if done at Niagara.

The Wilson Administration is anxious to have an agreement reached at Niagara that will satisfy all the parties. But it can be stated positively that the American delegates have no authority to reach an agreement with the Huerta delegates without the assent of the Constitutionalists. It is understood here that any agreement reached at Niagara between the United States and the Huerta side will be submitted to Carranza and approved before the United States will agree to be bound by it.

It is also asserted that while the administration is hopeful that, in the event of an agreement at Niagara, the Constitutionalists would also come into the compact, it is not the intention of the United States to act for the Constitutionalists or try to force them to assent to the compact.

The main question, however, is not whether Carranza will or will not assent to a protocol he had no hand in shaping, but whether the American and Huerta delegates can break their deadlock over the man to be chosen as Provisional President.

Favor Fernando Gonzales.

Though various names have been suggested by the Huerta delegates, it is understood here that they have "in the back of their head" the name of one man—not Felix Diaz, nor Pedro Lascurain, nor any of the non-Constitutionalists whose names have thus far been mentioned.

It is asserted that the real desire of the Huerta delegates is to bring about the selection of one particular man, who is described as a "man of the hour," who has not been identified with any of the factions in Mexico, who has been neutral since the time Diaz went into exile, and who, it is said, would have the support of the Felix Diaz and Porfirio Diaz elements, the Huerta element, and other influential classes in Mexico.

This man is now in Mexico City. On behalf of him it is said that he stands ready to give a "new deal all round" in Mexico, to pledge the provisional Government to agrarian reform, and other progressive changes, and to a fair election.

This "man of the hour" is Gen. Fernando Gonzales, son of ex-President Manuel Gonzales. He is the man that the Huerta delegates had in their minds when they went to Niagara Falls. They want him, asserting that he is a "neutral," and that he will be able to bridge the situation, if the United States can be persuaded to accept him, and, after that, if the Constitutionalists would assent to his selection. If the United States and Constitutionalists will not accept such a man, the Huerta delegation are willing to withdraw from the conference, it is said here.

The Constitutionalists are not now in favor of Gen. Gonzales. In a quarter sympathetic with their views, tonight the story was circulated that mention of Gen. Gonzales as the choice of the Huerta delegates was another "Cientifico trick."

One Constitutionalist supporter described the suggestion of Gonzales as a plot to name a man who would do just what the Huertista, the Felicista, the Cientifico, and Clerical elements wanted in Mexico. This is denied by those familiar with the way in which Gonzale's name has been proposed, and it is insisted that the Felix Diaz element supports the suggestion that Gonzales be named it is because his name was submitted to Gen. Diaz since the arrival of the Mexican delegates at Niagara Falls, and that he assured the delegation that he would support such a man as Gonzales.

Those who favor the selection of Gonzales insist that he would be a real neutral; that he has taken no part in Mexican politics since the exile of the elder Diaz, and that he would pledge himself to promise specific reforms.

As indicating his neutrality, it was pointed out tonight that it was reported from Mexico City on Jan. 26 that Gen. Gonzales had been executed, by order of Gen. Huerta, for alleged complicity in an army plot against Huerta. At that time Gen. Huerta made wholesale arrests of persons alleged to have been implicated in the plot.

Emissaries of Huerta, who have come here to ascertain whether President Wilson would allow the American delegates to agree to the choice of a neutral, have failed to get in touch with the President. Charles A. Towne, who has come here on a mission of this character, did not see President Wilson today, but hopes to have an interview with the President or Secretary Bryan as soon as certain information now on its way reaches him in Washington.

Say Mediators Began Wrong.

The text of the reply of the A B C envoys to Gen. Carranza's telegram was read tonight to members of the Constitutionalist junta.

"This," said a member of the junta, "means that the A B C envoys will not receive Gen. Carranza's delegates unless he consents to an armistice. If the mediators have sent such an answer direct to Gen. Carranza it means that the incident, touching Constitutionalist participation in mediation, is absolutely closed.

The statement telegraphed from Niagara that the mediators had told the Huerta and American delegates that the mediators would regard the conference as ended unless an agreement was reached this week is not surprising. They are simply wasting time now at Niagara. The trouble with the conference is that the mediators started in at the wrong end and will end wrong.

"Meanwhile Huerta has been preparing for events. He has received the war munitions of the Ypiranga and the Bavaria. That is what he wanted. He took advantage of the situation. If mediation blows up, the best thing for the United States to do, it seems to me, is to recognize Gen. Carranza as a belligerent. That would greatly strengthen his position."

The only trouble we have any fear about is that Huerta may become desperate and do something to precipitate trouble with the United States at Vera Cruz in an effort to embroil the Constitutionalists with the United States. The Constitutionalists do not want war with the United States."

Won't Agree to Armistice.

Among Constitutionalists in Washington the opinion was expressed tonight that the mediators had made a tactical mistake when they based their chief objection to the admission to the conference of Carranza delegates on the refusal of the Constitutionalists to stop fighting rather than on their disinclination to allow internal Mexican problems to be settled in an international conference. The Constitutionalists were almost willing to admit that it was difficult to differentiate between the national and international aspects of some Mexican problems. But on the question of agreeing to an armistice they are standing like a rock and apparently will not be moved.

Señors Luis Cabrera and José Vasconcelos, two of the three delegates recently nominated by Gen. Carranza, are said to have left Washington for New York City. Local Constitutionalists say that Vasconcelos has gone on business and Cabrera to meet friends, but that they will return in three days. Members of the junta insist that Cabrera and Vasconcelos are not edging their way toward Niagara, and assert that the delegates have no intention now of going to Niagara unless the mediators accept them without reservation.

Constitutionalists here insist that they are not even indirectly participating in mediation, and that they are not suggesting any names for provisional President. According to them, if the names of any Constitutionalists are being submitted at Niagara Falls these are being suggested exclusively by the Huerta and American delegates.

COMPACT HAS A VILLA YARN.

Hears He Fled After Plot to Sell Us Part of Mexico.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, June 15.—The Foreign Relations Department has received reports that Gen. Villa is fleeing to the United States from Saltillo, owing to a mutiny in his forces, who were said to have become indignant because among Villa's papers incriminating evidence was discovered showing that he had agreed to sell part of Mexico's territory to the United States.

It is also reported here that 1,000 of Villa's soldiers in the neighborhood of Torreon deserted, sold their arms, and dispersed.

FUNSTON'S FOES REINFORCED.

3,000 Federals Outside of Vera Cruz Show Aggressiveness.

VERA CRUZ, June 15.—The arrival of a thousand reinforcements for the command of Gen. Rubio Navarrete at San Francisco, twenty miles from Vera Cruz, and repeated reports of aggressiveness by the Mexican scouting parties have increased the vigilance of the outposts all along the American lines.

For several days Mexicans have been riding ahead of their lines. In some cases they have come within a hundred yards of the American posts and indulged in gestures of derision.

The best estimates that can be obtained by Brig. Gen. Funston put the Mexican forces just beyond his own lines at not less than 3,000.

The Mexicans continue to fortify their positions around San Francisco, although there is nothing to indicate that they contemplate anything more serious than defense.

A company of marines, which recently arrived here, has been added to the provost forces, relieving the soldiers.

BOAT CREWS TIED FOR CUP.

Utah Sails, So the Florida Crew Will Race Britishers.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
From a Staff Correspondent.

VERA CRUZ, June 15.—The cutter crews of the Florida and the Utah are tied as the result of the concluding races for the Battenberg Cup this morning. The crew of the Florida will race the crew of the British cruiser Suffolk, as the Utah sailed for home today.

The Wyoming retains the Jamestown Cup as a result of the final race today, the crew, consisting of officers, winning from the Utah by a fast spurt at the finish.

DeLIMA DENIES HE'S A REBEL.

Says He Is Here to Help Mediation Conference.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, June 15.—Great significance is attached to a statement made in an executive session of the Chamber of Deputies today by the Secretary in the name of the President, Leoncio R. Blanco.

After an uneventful public session the Chamber of Deputies had gone into executive session, when Manuel Guasque, the Secretary, informed the members that as an extension of the regular session was about to close on Wednesday, a standing committee of Congress would have to be appointed. Then the Secretary, speaking for Señor Blanco, the President, informed the Chamber that an extra session of Congress would soon have to be convened "to discuss a matter of the highest patriotic interest."

The Deputies have been holding an extension of the regular session since June 1, but the session announced by Señor Guasque is to be an extra session in the strict sense of the term. In consequence the Deputies were requested by Secretary Guasque not to absent themselves from the capital.

In stating today that he had no news fro mthe peace negotiators, Señor Esteva Ruiz, acting Secretary of Foreign Relations, denied that there was any necessary connection between the reported winding up of the conference and the prospective adjournment of the Mexican Congress on Wednesday.

In other quarters it was stated that while the Niagara negotaitions were progressing favorably, no definite agreement had yet been reached.

Feeling as to the outcome of the peace conference was distinctly more hopeful today than was the case last week. This feeling was accentuated by the announcement that Congress would be convened in extra session, though the public at large are not yet told of the news, as it will not be published in the local press till tomorrow morning.

Significance is attached to the fact that every evening train from Vera Cruz brings several returning Americans, generally well-known residents.

The two officers and eleven marines of the Japanese cruiser Idzumo, who accompanied the Japanese Minister Adatchi from the coast to the capital, remain for the present guests of the legation.

Gen. Blanquet, the Minister of War, was questioned tonight in regard to Gregorio Aracaraz, the Filipino servant of Admiral Fletcher. He said that Aracaraz was set free four days ago.

Gen. Huerta took a cup of chocolate at an uptown resort late this afternoon. He was accompanied by a single aid and seemed in cheerful mood.

ENVOYS APPEAL TO BRYAN.

Mexicans Demand Release of Terrazas, Held by Rebels.

NIAGARA FALLS, Ontario, June 15.—Ambassador da Gama of Brazil tonight made urgent representations to Secretary Bryan, through the American delegates here, to obtain the release at Chihuahua of Luis Terrazas, Jr., the wealthy land owner, for whom a big ransom has been asked by the Constitutionalists. The rebels frequently have threatened to put Terrazas to death.

The Ambassador acted upon the receipt of a telegram through the Huerta delegates, and Frederick W. Lehmann promptly telephoned to Secretary Bryan. It is the first case of this kind which has been taken up through the mediators. The Brazilian Ambassador and the American delegates were reluctant to discuss what developments had arisen to prompt the new representations.

REPORTS ROUT OF REBELS.

Cabral Caught and Shot, Says Barron—Accuses Tampico Americans.

MEXICO CITY, June 15.—Gen. Barron, in his official report of the battle at Zacatecas, says that after eight days' fighting the Constitutionalists were repulsed and were pursued by him and by Gen. Benjamin Argumedo.

Juan Cabral, a Constitutionalist chieftain, the Federal commander says, was captured by the Government forces and immediately put to death. The Constitutionalist leaders, Trevino and Tomas, also were killed, and Gen. Panfilo Natera, the commander of the attacking force, was seriously wounded.

The Federals, according to the report, captured several machine guns, many horses, and a great quantity of ammunition.

Gen. Blanquet, the Minister of War, sent a reply to Gen. Barron in the name of President Huerta congratulating the Zacatecas garrison. The Minister's message finished with the words "Hurrah for the national army!"

Gen. Zaragoza, who commanded the Federal garrison which evacuated the seaport at Tampico, was interviewed in Mexico City today. He said:

"All the foreign colonies at Tampico with the exception of the American colony were friendly to the Federal troops. From the Victoria Hotel, where a large number of Americans resided, some shots were fired on my soldiers, and when a search of the building was made we got eighty-three rifles and a large quantity of cartridges.

"I have information from good sources that some American residents served as spies for the rebels. I have proof that the rebels intended to retreat from Tampico, but this was not accomplished because some American gave the word to the rebels that the Federal ammunition was exhausted.

"When Gen. Pablo Gonzalez attacked Tampico he used two field pieces that I know belonged to the American warships anchored in the harbor. The American warships and the launches of the same vessels manoeuvred in the Panuco River with the intended purpose of interfering with the fire of our ships."

ADMIT ZACATECAS DEFEAT.

Rebels Say Villa's Men Are Moving to Aid of Natera.

EL PASO, Texas, June 15.—News of the Constitutionalist reverse at Zacatecas was received here today from the south as well as by news dispatches from Mexico City. Reports from Torreon failed to tell of Gen. Villa's departure to help Natero, although it was said here that Villa's men were moving toward Zacatecas as rapidly as the condition of the railroad would permit.

In an effort to take the city Gen. Natera's troops attacked the Federal entrenchments on El Grillo and Veta Grande Mountains and were repulsed with heavy losses. Four attacks were made, and each time the Constitutionalists had to retreat owing to a heavy and well-directed machine-gun fire.

No information as to the number of dead and wounded on the Constitutionalist side was given out, but it is understood that the losses were unusually heavy.

The Constitutionalist forces in the assault numbered about 7,000 out of a total of 12,000 forming the command of Gen. Natera. It has been learned that the force of Gen. Barron, the Federal commander of the Zacatecas garrison, is at least 5,000 strong.

An attack made on Friday on La Bufa also was unsuccessful, it was reported, and later in the day Gen. Natera was obliged to telegraph to Gen. Carranza for reinforcements. So critical was the situation that Gen. Carranza at once ordered several brigades of Gen. Villa's division to proceed to the relief.

As soon as possible Gen. Villa will take his troops to Zacatecas, and every effort will be made to take the place and cut off the retreat of the Federals. The Constitutionalist force available for this purpose will number about 32,000 men, according to official estimates.

Apart from cutting the railroad south of Zacatecas and thus making the retreat of the Federals difficult, Gen. Natera was said to have made little headway against the troops of Gen. Barron.

TORREON, Mexico, June 14 (Via El Paso, Texas, June 15).—No fighting in the city proper is expected by the Constitutionalists here, who were preparing today to move against Zacatecas with Villa's forces. As yet the assault of Natera's troops has been unsuccessful.

Due to the fact that the city is situated in a basin, either force would find itself in a predicament should fighting take place in the city before the capture of mountain positions.

With their retreat cut off the Federals may decide to defend every position taken by them, and since they have a large number of machine guns, Constitutional officers believe that the fighting around Zacatecas will be the hardest of the revolution. Those familiar with the nature of the country entrenched say that only the best artillery work can prevent the loss of thousands by the attacking troops.

Many believe Gen. Villa will attack the positions at night, when machine guns are of little value. It is understood here that the attempts to prevent the entry of reinforcements have not been successful, and that during the last few days the Federal force has been augmented by at least 3,000.

DOUGLAS, Ariz., June 15.—Gen. Alfaro Obregon's forces are now within 40 kilometers of Guadalajara and also hold all the rest of the State of Jalisco, according to a telegram received today by Francisco E. Elias.

Civil government has been established in the State by the Constitutionalists, according to Obregon's telegram, with Gen. M. M. Dieguez as Governor. Dieguez, however, constinues at the head of his troops in the offensive movement against Guadalajara.

Federals have made several unsuccessful attempts to reopen the railroad between Manzanillo and Guadalajara, Obregon reported. They were interrupted by Constitutionalists seven times, he said, the most important battle having been fought between Manzanillo and Colima City on June 10, when 250 Federals were killed.

Alamillo, ex-Governor of Colima, has taken up arms against Huerta, and is leading a large force of volunteers with the Constitutionalists, Gen. Obregon says. He also reported the arrest and court-martial of a Catholic Bishop and a priest, each of whom was sentenced to eight years in prison on the charge of conducting a Huertista newspaper.

OUR MISSION TO AID MEXICO.

Albert Shaw, Opposing Annexation, Indorses Wilson's Policy.

Special to The New York Times.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va., June 15.—The Mexican policy of the Wilson Administration was eloquently indorsed by Dr. Albert Shaw of New York, editor of The Review of Reviews, in an address tonight before the Washington and Jefferson literary societies at the University of Virginia.

"Whatever might be felt or said," Dr. Shaw declared, "regarding our military occupation of Vera Cruz, it is easy to discover a universal satisfaction in the sanitary and police reforms, instituted as if by magic under the direction of our trained officials. And this would seem to give the key to any possible further action we might take in the troubled country to the southward of us. Its teeming millions of ignorant and humble people are destined, in due time, to be their own rulers. They have long had a nominal political freedom, which is mocked by their economic bondage and their mental darkness. Peace, order, wise institutions of health and education, can in due time bring Mexico into some fullness of life.

"The ideals of statesmanship for Mexico are the intensive ones. The statesmanship of expansion, or empire, must seemingly be opportunist, for there can be no clear policy laid down as respects Mexico upon lines of theory or principle. It must be remembered that the States of Texas and California, seventy years ago belonged to Mexico. Who is there that would dare to assert that their annexation to the United States has not been highly justified by the achievements in the rebuilding of two generations? But Texas and California were almost uninhabited when our English-speaking people, in great numbers and with energy still greater, pressed into them and quickly made their Mexican and Spanish history a mere matter of nomenclature and tradition. It is not possible for us to say that we could now, through annexation, Americanize the Mexican States which lie adjacent to our southern boundary. With the sanitary conditions and land reforms that our presence there would at once secure, the native population would increase by leaps and bounds.

"The conditions, therefore, would seem to point, not to annexation, but to a more or less temporary relationship of protection and oversight, by means of which we could help the Mexicans to find peace, order, and justice, while also aiding them to apply the intensive forms of domestic statesmanship, which are resulting so brilliantly in Porto Rico and the Philippines, and which we have exemplified for the moment at Vera Cruz."

START INQUIRY INTO NEW YORK'S MISHAP

Federal Inspectors Will Examine Officers and Crew of Liner Hit by Pretoria.

ASK DUGGE'S BEARINGS

Hamburg Line Has Not Received Word as to Position of Its Vessel When Ships Crashed.

Pretoria's Damage Slight, Captain Tells The Times

By Wireless to The New York Times.

S. S. PRETORIA, (via Cape Race, N. F.,) June 15.—Referring to my wireless messages of June 13 and 14 to New York and Hoboken, I repeat that there is no danger for my passengers, ship or cargo. The port bow of the ship, twenty feet above the water line, is only slightly damaged; the ship is firm and tight. The passengers are all well and in a very good humor. DUGGE.

The Board of Inspectors of Steam Vessels will begin an inquiry at the Custom House in this city tomorrow to ascertain the facts in regard to the collision between the New York of the American Line and the Hamburg-American liner Pretoria early on Saturday morning. At 10 o'clock tomorrow morning Capt. Roberts of the New York, his officers, and the members of the crew who were on lookout duty at the time of the collision, will testify before the board as to what they know of the accident.

It was explained yesterday that this inquiry would not decide which ship was to blame for the collision. As the officers of the New York are Americans and she is an American vessel, the Inspectors will determine merely whether their certificates should be suspended or withdrawn. The Inspectors have no authority over the Captain of the Pretoria, as that ship is under the German flag. Apart from the inquiry before the Steamboat Inspectors it was said there would not be any public proceedings over the collision probably as the companies would adjust the damages between themselves.

At the office of the Hamburg-American Line it was said yesterday that a wireless message had been sent to Capt. Dugge of the Pretoria, asking him to give his exact position at the time of the collision. No reply to this had been received up to a late hour last night. Capt. Roberts of the New York, after entering his ship at the Custom House, went to the offices of the International Mercantile Marine at 9 Broadway to make his report on the accident. He said that to the best of his knowledge the New York was in latitude 40.31 North and longitude 64.50 West at the time the Pretoria ran into her.

A large force of fitters and riveters was hard at work yesterday cutting out the torn plates in the bow of the New York to get the hull ready for sea by Friday morning. The men worked from a big lighter alongside where they had forges and all the necessary appliances. The United States inspectors and Surveyors with Lloyd's surveyor went below decks in the course of the day and made a thorough examination of the hull of the damaged ship, but found no traces of any leaks. None of the plates was cracked, they said, and the rivets were so firm that they had to be burned out with acetylene gas blowers. The Pretoria's port anchor, weighing about three tons, was hoisted out from the firemen's bathroom on the New York by a Merritt-Chapman derrick and taken away so that the workmen could get at the interior of the ship to clear the plates that had been rolled back by the bow of the German ship.

The New York's port anchor was also hoisted out to the pier by the wrecking tug so that a new fluke might be put on it to replace the one broken off in the collision.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—An official of the Department of Commerce said tonight there was a bill before which the steamship companies could avoid an investigation by the Government into the collision of the New York and the Pretoria. The fixed rule is, he explained, that when an American ship undergoes any mishap, her Captain, on docking in an American port, must report the facts to the local steamboat Inspector, who in turn would investigate further if conditions required. This official said tonight that this rule was so fixed that he could not imagine why companies trying to avoid an inquiry even if they desired to do so.

MRS. HOLMAN DIDN'T KNOW.

Physician Says He Didn't Tell Her She Was Going to an Asylum.

Special to The New York Times.

HARTFORD, June 15.—After many love letters had been read today in the $50,000 suit of Mrs. Elizabeth A. C. Holman of Waterville, Me., against her former husband, the Rev. Cranston Brenton of Yonkers, and two Hartford physicians, one of the co-defendants, Dr. Paul Watsman, was called to the stand. The attorney for the plaintiff wished to learn why he and Dr. Oliver Colton Smith advised Prof. Brenton to send his wife to a Brattleboro, Vt., insane asylum on Sept. 3, 1912. The plaintiff alleges that she was kidnapped and confined in a cell until she confessed wrongdoing with her present husband. The alleged false confession, she asserts, was used by Brenton to get his own divorce five days before she was married to Holman.

Dr. Waterman acknowledged that he made all the arrangements for the care of Mrs. Brenton in a place he had recommended to her mother, Mrs. Susan B. Curtis.

When he was asked by Mrs. Holman's counsel, David Fitzgerald, why he had not told Mrs. Holman or her mother that she was going to an insane asylum, and that one-half its patients were State paupers, Dr. Waterman said that he saw no occasion for telling them.

CHIEFS MAY OUST BURNS.

Police Heads Resent Detective's Conduct in Frank Case.

Special to The New York Times.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., June 15.—Although William J. Burns, head of the Burns Detective Agency, is merely an associate member of the International Association of Police Chiefs, that honor may be lost to him after Tuesday's session of the chiefs' convention. A movement is on foot to oust Burns, and several chiefs stand ready to offer the resolution providing for the move.

Frank J. Cassada of Elmira, N. Y., and Vice President Michael Regan of Buffalo, assisted by police chiefs from several Southern cities, are behind the movement. Burns's connection with the Leo M. Frank case at Atlanta is the chief cause of the attack.

"We have been watching Burns for a long time," said Chief Cassada today, "and his work does not meet with our approval. Not only has his attitude in the Frank case hurt us, but his actions in other cases as well. He has represented himself into popularity and he use trial his testimony was suppressed before the court had a chance to [illegible]

WILSON IN COUNCIL PUSHES TRUST PLAN

Continued from Page 1.

the President did not criticise Mr. Underwood. He merely said that he could not believe Mr. Underwood had been quoted correctly.

The President told his callers that he had not received suggestions from the Capitol favoring an early adjournment. On the other hand, several Congressmen had appealed to him to prevent an adjournment or recess before the trust programme was fully enacted. It is known that Congressmen of both parties are restless at the prospect of an indefinitely prolonged session on the eve of a campaign, expected to be exceptionally bitter, but most of the Democrats resigned themselves long ago to a protracted stay in Washington.

The President said this morning that the worst thing that could happen to business would be to be kept guessing as to what was in store for it. He had said before that the hesitancy of business men on account of the new tariff was more noticeable before the Underwood bill went into effect than afterward. He seemed to think that the same would be true of the trust bills now before the Senate.

The complaint that business is depressed, the President thinks, is unfounded. He believes that there is a normal amount of new business enterprises—in other words, that a normal growth in business continues throughout the country.

The President commented on the fact that the passage of each important piece of legislation had been followed by rumors of prompt adjournment of Congress. That was the case when the tariff bill was passed, he said. The rumor, he believed, would prove as unfounded now as then. The President said he thought Congress should adjourn early, but not before the promised legislation was enacted.

The letter from The Pictorial Review Company follows:

"Prosperity Lost Somewhere."

Pictorial Review, the Pictorial Review Building, New York, May 1, 1914.
President's Office.

Dear Sir: We take the privilege of writing to you on a subject of vital importance to yourself and the country at large. It is, no doubt, evident to you that prosperity has been lost somewhere in this country, owing to mischievous activities of the politicians, as recognized by all men.

We inclose herewith draft of a letter which embraces the views of a majority of the thinking business people of our section of the country, and which should be addressed to the President of the United States, the congress, and members of the Interstate Commerce Commission, respectively. Might we suggest, if you agree with us, that you take the trouble of writing letters of a similar character to the President, the members of the United States senate, and the House of Representatives from your State?

If you prefer to use copies of the inclosed letter we will mail you as many copies as you may conveniently use. Send us a postal card. It will be more effective, however, if you write them on your own letterheads. The sooner this appeal is made the greater effect it will have on the politicians who have caused the loss of prosperity.

Inclosed find a list of names and addresses to whom the letter should be sent, but we suggest the names of the Representatives and Senators from your State, with whom you are no doubt familiar. Yours respectfully,

THE PICTORAL REVIEW COMPANY,
W. P. AHNELT, President.

(W. P. A. B.)

This is the inclosed letter intended to be sent to public men:

"Give the Country a Rest."

Honored Sir: We respectfully appeal to your sense of justice and ask in the name of the suffering American people, in the name of common sense, why wantonly harass business at this juncture, when it is struggling for its very existence? Why throw more thousands of men idle, when so many families are already starving? Why subject business to any experimental legislation NOW, when it is not prosperous?

Postpone it. Drastic action on your part is a peril at this time. What we need is a little building up, no more tearing down. We have had a sufficiency of experimental legislation for the present.

The granting of the petition of the Eastern railroads for a 5 per cent. freight increase will do more for the prosperity and development of the country than all legislation against unlawful restraint and monopolies. Such a determination will result in a movement forward, not backward, and any contrary determination by the Interstate Commerce Commission will emphasize the fact that Washington's hostility is balking prosperity.

The merchants of this country are vitally interested. Business must be retarded, otherwise commercial failures will increase. The continual clamorous attacks by governmental bodies upon merchants by impending assaults upon railroad, industrial, and mercantile corporations, revision of the tariff, and currency reform have resulted in sinking business to such an extent that it has thrown hundreds of thousands out of employment, reduced wages, and decreased value in railroad industries and mercantile corporations to the extent of at least $5,000,000,000.

The most serious situation that confronts the country to-day is the fact that unemployment is growing more acute. We need relief. We ask the Congress of the United States to halt before it is too late. Postpone all anti-business legislation. Give the country a rest, and, last, but not least, permit Congress to earn a well-deserved early rest. Yours respectfully,

This is the suggested form of night letter:

——, Washington, D. C.:

In view of unsettled business conditions throughout the nation and the fact that we are inaugurating a new currency system, coupled with uncertainty of this year's crops, makes it advisable, we believe, for Congress to postpone new legislation affecting business world until next regular session in December (Signed) ——

The Simmons letter, obtained from a source other than the White House, read:

Views of the Simmons Company.

Dear Sirs: Regardless of conflicting reports and opinions, we know that general business in the United States is exceedingly dull at present and that the month of May—as shown by the records of the commercial houses—was one of the poorest months we have had in a great many ears. Hesitation, doubt, uncertainty, and distrust seem uppermost in the minds of the people.

We get all this information and arrive at the conclusion from our army of traveling men, representing our various houses, and also from the reports received by our information bureau, which come directly from the very best authorities of every State in the Union.

Therefore, the question arises—what can be done to change and improve these conditions? The subject should be considered from every viewpoint of common sense and patriotism.

It is our best judgment that there are three serious handicaps at present, or rather there are three subjects upon which the whole country is awaiting light, and when these three matters are cleared up or in satisfactory shape we will begin an era of prosperity which will go forward by leaps and bounds until about the same state of conditions will prevail that have existed in this country for the last two decades.

The first crop—Winter wheat—is unusually promising. A bumper crop is almost assured beyond any question of doubt—the harvesting of which has already begun in Oklahoma, and will be in full sway in Kansas within a week. The gathering of this crop, when finished, will be an inspiration and encouragement to the whole country. We are very anxious to take full benefit of that inspiration and help to accelerate this forward movement of better conditions.

The next problem, upon which the country is waiting, is the troubles in Mexico; and last, but not least is the advance in the freight rates of the railroads—a matter exceedingly great importance. But coupled with these three matters is an another of equally great importance, we believe, to the best interests of this country and that is Congress, which has been in session for considerably over a year, during which time it has done much creditable work, should not try to do anything more at present, but should cease its efforts, adjourn and go home.

Especially do we recommend that no further attempt of legislation on the matter of the control of business should be continued at this time. What the country needs now more than anything else is a quiet time—an absolute rest, from the agitation of politics, and assaults upon business—it does not make any difference whether it is big business or little business. Nine-tenths of the business of this country is thoroughly honest, but because one-tenth of it may be questionable in its character or methods, the whole of the ten-tenths is made to suffer by this agitation, which is doing much damage.

We, therefore, strongly recommend and earnestly hope that Congress may be convinced that they have done enough lawmaking for the present; that the country is absolutely tired and disgusted with political agitations, and that the agitation now on for the control of business is exceedingly injurious and will serve to retard an improvement in business which otherwise would be very great and rapid—bringing in the most durable way the greatest good to the greatest number.

We submit these arguments of reasons to you and pray you to use your best influence in following the lines suggested in this communication, namely, to have Congress shut up shop and go home. If you agree with us, send to Congressman and Senators a telegram something like the inclosed and urge your commercial club to pass strong resolutions along similar lines and send them to Washington.

Our Representatives there are worn out physically and mentally and will welcome your suggestion that further consideration and legislation affecting business be postponed until December. Yours truly,

SIMMONS HARDWARE COMPANY.

Mr. Wilson's rather dramatic production for publication of The Pictorial Review Company's circular aroused great interest. It was recalled that when the tariff bill was the darkest the President declared that he had learned that there was a wealthy and insidious lobby at work against it. The Lobby Committee was then organized in the Senate, with Mr. Overman of North Carolina at its head, to investigate the lobby's supposed activities. That committee never has reported, and the suggestion was made, more or less jocularly, today that it might turn its attention to The Pictorial Review correspondence.

Something of the same sort happened when the Currency bill was under fire in Congress. At that time Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo caused a statement declaring that a conspiracy existed among large New York banks to prejudice the country against the bill in advance by depreciating the value of the 2 per cent. Government bonds. But the answer was made that those banks, particularly the National City, which had been singled out by Mr. McAdoo, were large holders of those bonds, and that any depreciation would especially injure the banks.

Nearly every member of the House today received telegrams and letters from business men, large and small, in his district, asking that the Congressman's influence be used to bring the session to an early close. Most of the telegrams were identically phrased.

William P. Ahnelt, President of the Pictorial Review Company, sailed for Europe on May 7, six days after he wrote the letter to which President Wilson referred in his talk at the White House

SAY POLO MANAGERS AIDED TICKET DEAL

Charge Made That Seat Resale at Face Value Was Forbidden to Protect Speculators.

MACY'S ORDER REFUSED

Other Merchants Fared Likewise—Hall May Complain to Whitman —Committee's Denial.

The definite charge was made yesterday that speculators in polo tickets for the game at Meadow Brook Field on Saturday were not only supplied direct with all the tickets they wanted from those delegated to distribute the tickets under the authority of the International Polo Committee, but that conditions of sale to others were exacted which afforded protection to the speculators in their imposition upon the public.

Orders from merchants, clubs, associations, and other organizations offering to aid in the distribution of the tickets and to accommodate the public by placing the tickets on sale at regular prices at accessible points were refused, it is alleged. When applications were presented at the committee's distribution office at 18 East Forty-first Street for allotment of seats to be sold at the original value fixed by the committee, the applicants were told, it is asserted, that they could not have tickets unless they agreed to sell them at an advance of at least 50 cents each. There was no limit above that, and speculators were at liberty to charge what they could get.

The experience of R. H. Macy & Co., who tried to provide seats for patrons of the game at regular prices, is typical. A week before the game the firm obtained the promise of the manager in charge of the distribution in East Forty-first Street, to provide tickets for sale at the public service bureau at Macy's.

Percy S. Straus, member of the firm and a former, polo player and Sylvester Byrnes, the general manager of the store, refused to accept the conditions imposed when they found they could not let the public have tickets at the face value. Robert A. Parke, manager of the ticket bureau in Macy's, said yesterday:

Could Have Had 2,000 Seats.

"We could have obtained 2,000 seats. I went to the office of the Polo Committee in Forty-first Street to get the tickets that had been promised. When I presented the money to Manager Shaumberg I was met with the statement that the tickets could not be sold at regular prices.

"'We are obliged to advance the prices,' he told me, 'to protect agencies and others who have taken large quantities of the tickets. If you sold them at the regular prices you would do all the business.'

"'We will not advance the prices; that would defeat the very purpose for which he have established the bureau, and it would not be fair to the public,' I told him. I was then informed that I could not have the tickets unless I signed a written contract whereby we agreed to advance the price 50 cents per ticket.

"I was then directed to see Alan Pinkerton, though it was not quite clear to me what the detective had to do with the matter. But, as we had a number of applications for seats and wished to provide for them, I went to Pinkerton's office and presented our situation to him. He said he appreciated the importance of the bureau in helping the public, but said it was necessary to dispose of the tickets in such a way that those who had taken large quantities would be protected in the sale of them. I protested that there was nothing to prevent any one from cutting prices to the original value if they were so inclined, once they got possession of the tickets. Pinkerton said they would send inspectors around to see that there was no cutting of prices."

Among the persons who were unable to get tickets on their applications to Macy's were an official party from Washington, and a group of six Englishmen who came over to see the games. All of the best seats apparently went first to the speculators.

The tickets which Macy's refused to accept because of the price conditions were for the east side stand.

Among the numerous complaints of the ticket speculation sent to THE TIMES yesterday by letter and telephone was one from 20 persons who said they were forced to pay $10 for tickets that were marked to be sold at $5. L. B. Tilden, a Brooklyn man, said he was compelled to pay $60 for four seats to provide for those whom he had invited to see the game.

Polo Committee Explains.

Members of the International Polo Committee insisted that no great number of tickets had found their way into the hands of speculators. They said that too many precautions had been taken to prevent it. They admitted, however, that the several agents who had received blocks of tickets to dispose of had been allowed to charge an advance of 25 cents on single tickets and 50 cents on season tickets.

William H. Hall of 44 Riverside Drive followed up his fraud charges yesterday and contemplates bringing the matter to the attention of the District Attorney on the ground that forgery was committed in obtaining the allotment of five tickets which had been reserved by him. Furthermore, Mr. Hall says that the affair was an "inside job."

"How could any one know that I had asked for and obtained an allotment of five tickets unless they had inside information?" Mr. Hall asked.

Mr. Hall also said that several of his friends had the same experience as he had. When they went to call for their tickets they found that forged orders had been presented and the tickets gone. This is Mr. Hall's experience, as he told it:

On April 5 he made application for five tickets in the east stand. Ten days later he got a letter acknowledging receipt and notifying him that the allotment would be made. This letter was signed by "V. E. Shaumberg, Asisstant Secretary on the Committee of Arrangements."

Mr. Hall phoned to the Forty-first Street office on June 6, and was told his tickets had been delivered to the New York Yacht Club, of which he is a member. Inquiry there brought out the fact that the tickets had never arrived, so on the same day he phoned again, and this time he was told that his tickets had been delivered to some one who had called for them, and that the committee held his signed receipt for them. He protested so strongly that duplicate tickets were issued to him. He had no sooner received them than he was told they were no good. He wrote to August Belmont, Jr., and demanded his money back. The latter mailed a check, and also a blank to fill out, signing away any claim Mr. Hall might have against the committee.

Hall Bought Other Tickets.

Mr. Hall went to the match on Saturday, paying $8 apiece for tickets for himself and friends. He found his original seats occupied. He obtained the names of two of the occupants.

He has placed the matter in the hands of J. N. Emley of 15 William Street, his attorney. Mr. Emley is another who had trouble over tickets. He obtained an allotment of two and then was told that they were delivered.

Mr. Shaumberg denied indignantly that tickets had been sold directly to speculators. He brought out a plan of seating at the Meadow Brook Field, upon which two blocks of seats, one at each end of the side stands, had been marked off. These seats, he said, had been placed in the hands of reputable agents for sale. In all, he said, about 2,500 seats had been so disposed of. These, he said, were not the most desirable.

"Ticket speculators," he said, "have resorted to every method of obtaining seats. Indeed, they became so bad that I had to complain to the police and have them driven from this block. They even went so far as to send persons here with requests written upon the stationery of several Fifth Avenue firms. In the handling of the great number of seats it is natural to suppose that some seats would get to the speculators and that there would be mistakes in delivery. In the case of Mr. Hall we have a receipt for his allotment signed by his name, and upon this we will stand."

This is also the stand taken by Mr. Belmont. When he heard of Mr. Hall's complaint there was some thought of placing private detectives in the seats under dispute and when the holders of the tickets put in an appearance begin an investigation upon the spot. Mr. Belmont, however, thought that this would not be expedient as the seats had been sold and delivered in good faith.

Mr. Shaumberg was for twelve years with the Coney Island Jockey Club, and he said that while he could not speak for the committee he did wish emphatically to deny that he or his staff were responsible for any ticket extortion.

W. A. Hazard, secretary of the committee, said that the sale of the tickets was in Mr. Shaumberg's hands, and he repeated the belief that very few pasteboards got to speculators. As proof of the desire on the part of the committee to protect the public Mr. Hazard said that at Saturday's game 4,000 tickets were held back to be sold at the gate. This was to combat the efforts of any speculators who might have obtained some seats. Mr. Hazard could not account for the fact that speculators had appeared on the trains and at the grounds with bunches of tickets for sale.

14 DIE IN PARIS AS STREETS SINK

Continued from Page 1.

café. Water spurted from the broken mains, and, added to the torrents from the skies, converted the whole district into a veritable river. Gas mains, telephone wires, and the electrical supply were broken off.

The quarter was immediately isolated, and the Prefect of the Seine, with large detachments of police, were hastily summoned, but for a long time nothing could be done owing to the darkness. Firemen arrived with powerful gas lamps and, with the assistance of gangs of laborers, began the risky task of exploring the wrecked street, but despite the most careful search no trace of bodies could be found, and it is believed they were carried away by the great rush of water which caused the disaster. A second section of the roadway at this point collapsed, leaving a hole 130 feet long. Several persons called at the office of the district Mayor and reported missing relatives. Meanwhile the occupants of two large houses at the corner of the Rue la Boëtie were ordered out of the buildings, as it was feared that the foundations might be undermined.

As soon as he was informed of the accident, President Poincaré sent a member of his military household to the scene, and troops were ordered to aid the police and firemen in their efforts at rescue.

Almost at the beginning of the storm the roadway at the junction of the Rue Tronchet, the Rue Aber, and the Boulevard Haussmann, one of the busiest sections of Paris, disappeared, leaving an opening thirty feet long and fifteen feet wide, into which the water from a broken main poured in a torrent. A pedestrian fell in, but was quickly dragged to a place of safety.

The cordon of police kept the people away from the roadway, which continued slowly to subside. Suddenly a sheet of flame shot up to the housetops, with a terrific detonation. Gas from a broken pipe had caught fire and the crowd, seized with a mad terror, sought safety in the surrounding houses.

A sewer burst alongside the subway in the Rue de Rivoli, putting it out of commission. Another burst in the Rue Boissy d'Anglas, carrying away many feet of pavement and flooding the new subway line under the Place de la Concorde. The steeple of the Roman Catholic Church in the Rue Jean de Beauvais was set on fire by lightning.

The Boulevard Ney was inundated to a depth of two feet; the inner belt of the railroad was flooded and the train service stopped. Lightning struck and set fire to a café opposite the Gare du Nord, seriously burning a girl standing beside the counter.

Five workmen were struck by lightning in the Place de l'Alma and a river steamboat passing the bridge at this point was also struck, several passengers being knocked down.

Close by, in the Avenue d'Antin, the roadway collapsed, leaving a hole twenty-five feet deep just as a crowded street car approached. The car driver managed to stop within two feet of the gap.

At Saint Denis lightning struck and demolished a wall 100 feet long. The body of an unidentified woman was found in the wreckage, and it is thought there were other victims.

STORM'S HAVOC IN BELGIUM.

Disarranges Signals and Causes Train Collision.

BRUSSELS, June 15.—A great storm did immense damage throughout Belgium tonight. In Brussels five persons were seriously injured by lightning. Near Ghent a railway employe was killed.

At Renaix two trains collided, the signals having been disarranged by the storm, and many persons were injured.

Hundreds of cattle have been drowned or killed by lightning.

LOST!

The minute you lose something of value put an advertisement in the "Lost" column of The New York Times, next to last page.

Countless valuable articles have been kept by their finders because their ownership could not be ascertained.

A notice in The New York Times describing your lost property will do much to procure prompt return.

Special Sale Used Motor Trucks

All Prices Reduced June 1.

Must close out our stock of second-hand trucks, regardless of price, to make room—all makes, including Garfords, Packards, Macks, Alco, Universal, G. M. C., Gramm, etc., 2 to 5 tons. Also smaller wagons—Autocar, Chase, Overland, etc. Make offer.

Several 3-ton Garfords, latest model, used by the N. Y. Mail Co. for 8 months—all overhauled and guaranteed like new, at low prices.

GARFORD, 52d St. & Broadway.

LINE-UP OF POLO TEAM IS CHANGED

Milburn Goes to Old Position at Back, with L. Waterbury at No. 3.

LA MONTAGNE TO PLAY NO. 1

Committee Decides to Make No Change — Prospect of Clear Day After Last Night's Rain.

The only notable change in the line-up of the American polo team in the second game, which is scheduled to be played against England at Meadow Brook this afternoon, will be the shifting of Devereux Milburn from No. 3 to his old position at back. Larry Waterbury, who played back in Saturday's game, will play No. 3. Rene La Montagne, who played a disappointing game at No. 1 on Saturday, will start the second game in that position.

The line-up will be: Rene La Montagne, No. 1; J. M. Waterbury, No. 2; Larry Waterbury, No. 3; Devereux Milburn, back.

Unfavorable weather conditions today would, of course, result in a postponement of the game. The rainstorm which struck Westbury last night continued without intermission until nearly midnight, and the playing field was wet and soggy. The conditions of the match expressly stipulate that in the event of rain the game must be postponed. Official action on the postponement of the game must come from the International Committee of the Polo Association, but as a matter of courtesy it is likely that Lord Wimborne, as the leader of the invading forces, would be consulted before a decision is reached.

Weather predictions from Washington are favorable, however, for playing the game, as fair weather is promised. Should a dry wind and warm sun follow last night's storm, it would be possible to play according to the schedule, but the surface would be soggy and footfold for the ponies somewhat uncertain.

The Executive Committee of the Polo Association held an informal meeting at the Meadow Brook Club yesterday with Harry Payne Whitney, when changes in the line-up were discussed. It had been suggested that Malcolm Stevenson be placed on the team instead of La Montagne, but this move was deemed inadvisable, Capt. J. M. Waterbury and Milburn being in favor of giving La Montagne the first call.

After Larry Waterbury's failure to play the back position properly in the first game, the move to place Milburn in that position was unanimous. It is believed that this change will make a big difference in the team work of the four. While Larry Waterbury's position is at No. 1, it is believed that he will do more effective defensive work playing at No. 3.

Expect La Montagne to Improve.

The retention of La Montagne was made because it is believed that after going through the fire and the excitement of his first big match he will have regained confidence and will be ready to show the high-class game that he is capable of playing. There is no question about La Montagne's ability, for in the practice games he has shown that he is not only a fine horseman, but a nervy player and a hard, accurate hitter. His game on Saturday was completely demoralized, it is believed, because of "stage fright," and if he can show anything like his real form, the American team will play a far different game than it showed in the first game.

Polo enthusiasts point to last year's game, when Louis Stoddard played his first big match. His work at first was far below standard, but as soon as he got his bearings and confidence he played a great game. It is believed that it will be the same in La Montagne's case.

Yesterday the American players did not have any practice. They played tennis for a time at Harry Payne Whitney's place at Wheatley Hills. The American ponies had light exercise. They are said to be at the top of condition and no chances were taken in giving them hard work.

Malcolm Stevenson is almost certain to be the first substitute called upon if any change is made in the second game. Yesterday Stevenson was at the Whitney stables and looked over his ponies, trying out a few of them.

Stevenson May Get Into Game.

The gossip in the Long Island polo colony yesterday was to the effect that if the game goes badly against the Americans at the start, as it did on Saturday, Stevenson will be substituted for La Montagne.

There will be no change in the English line-up. The invaders played tennis for a time at the Phipps place at Westbury yesterday and then rested during the afternoon. In Saturday's game Major Barrett received a slight cut on the forearm, but this will not interfere with his playing. The English ponies, which were one of the big surprises of the English victory, are in fine fettle, according to Trainer Faulkner, and every animal of the string took a stiff gallop yesterday, while the American ponies were being exercised more gently.

The American players are all in good condition physically, although Milburn is said to be still a little troubled with a bruised rib. It was stated, however, that the rib was not broken, and it would not interfere with Milburn's playing. His fall in Saturday's match was not a bad one.

Capt. Cheape, the only one of the visitors who would express an opinion on the change in the American team line-up, said that he thought that their opponents would develop a marked change for the better in their game as a result of the shifting of Milburn and Larry Waterbury.

Why Whitney Is Not Playing.

Uncalled-for criticism of the committee of the Polo Association which selected the players for the team has been made because Harry Payne Whitney was not included in the list. Had Mr. Whitney been in condition to play the game, he would have been on the team and its Captain. This will not be denied by any one familiar with the facts. But a fall in the hunting field in England and the injury to the right arm consequent upon it, revealed the fact that Mr. Whitney had an old fracture of one of the bones of the arm, an injury that was not suspected until this accident in the hunting field revealed it. Then it was discovered that the old fracture had not knit and that it still annoys him, and made the possibility of his appearance as among the defenders of the cup impracticable. His arm would not stand the strain on it, and that is the reason why Mr. Whitney's services are not available. He simply had to stand aside and be content with acting as coach and adviser.

The British invaders will go into today's match decided favorites. After their splendid showing on Saturday, the chances of the American four are not considered strong. The English team is a 10 to 7 favorite, and many wagers have been made at even greater odds. The English team, however, realize that the American four will probably play more desperately in this contest, and have been warned by Lord Wimborne and Major Barrett, the team's leader, not to make the fatal mistake of holding the Americans too cheaply.

INCOME TAX DODGERS TO BE SMOKED OUT

Continued from Page 1.

until the next fiscal year beginning July 1. He explained that the surplus of $30,000,000, if it should be that much, would be more than absorbed by the $37,000,000 paid out this year on the Panama Canal. But that payment was never intended to be included in the annual "ordinary" expenses, and full provision is made for reimbursing the Treasury by the sale of Panama bonds.

There was such a sale of Panama Canal bonds in President Taft's time that resulted in prices highly gratifying to the Treasury Department. But Mr. McAdoo is determined not to issue any bonds. It is thought that such an issue now, even for the canal, would be construed as a confession that the income tax and tariff laws were not working properly, and the question might be raised in the coming campaign. In response to questions about the matter this afternoon the Secretary of the Treasury sent out this statement in pencil:

"There is no occasion for an issue of Governmental bonds, and the question is not being considered."

The subject was discussed at length today by Senator Simmons of North Carolina, Chairman of the Committee on Finance, which handled the Income Tax and Tariff bills, and Representative Cordele Hull of Tennessee, who drafted the Income Tax bill in the first instance. Both took the view that the tax was working out well, though minor defects in operation might be discovered the first year.

Too Early to Pass Judgment.

"Having observed the operation of the new income tax law thus far as closely as possible," said Mr. Hull, "I feel no reasonable doubt as to its successful administration and satisfactory yield of revenue in the future. More than fifty similar laws of other countries are being administered as successfully from every standpoint as any other tax law, and more satisfactorily from most standpoints.

"It would be both harsh and unfair to pronounce permanent judgment on the law in the present initial stage. To place any comprehensive tax law upon a satisfactory administrative basis and to secure its normal yield of revenue requires one or two years. The law in its operation has only applied thus far to fractional parts of the year 1913. Many thousands of taxable persons, both here and temporarily abroad, have not yet made returns.

"On account of the brief time allowed in which to get familiar with the laws and the regulations, an immense portion of the returns that were made are inaccurate. The method of withholding the tax at the source of the income and paying to the Government, under which the revenues of England were doubled the first year of its operation, did not apply to the year 1913. While the law apparently applied to all taxable income for the last ten months of 1913, the facts are that it only applied for four months of this period, with respect to all semi-annual income payable in January and July.

"This embraces all such semi-annual rent, interest, salaries, &c., as to the normal tax, and, in addition to these classes of income, dividends were embraced as to the additional or graduated tax rates. The law likewise applied to only seven months of the year 1913 with respect to all quarterly income, payable in January, April, July, and October. In its effect, therefore, it is seen that the entire rates really applied to these large classes of income only to the extend of less than six months, on an average, of the year 1913, instead of ten months as indicated on the face of the law."

"It is true that the income tax law has not produced what we estimated," said Senator Simmons. "I believe a large part of that loss will be made up, however, when the corps of special agents has finished its work of checking up those who have failed to make returns and those who have returned less than they should have admitted as their income.

"As to the tariff law, the revenues have exceeded our estimates. The excess seems almost enough to offset the loss that has occurred in the operation of the income tax act.

"I have not heard anybody discuss a bond issue seriously. There is no need of it. I have never heard Secretary McAdoo suggest a bond issue, and all that I personally know about its possibility or its present interest is the fact that I have once or twice been asked questions about it."

FOR "EVERY CHILD"

KEWPIE GARTER

"With the Pin that Locks"

The new garter that has taken the country by storm—the longest wearing, most comfortable and strongest garter made. It NEVER comes unpinned—"the pin that locks." STAYS fastened. Best quality. ALL ELASTIC; rustless parts; comes clean and sanitary in sealed envelope. All sizes—children, grown-ups.

25¢ a pair and WORTH IT.

EVERY PAIR GUARANTEED

Already on sale at Hearn's, Wanamaker's, Gimbel's, McCreery's, Global's, Simpson, Crawford Co., New York; Abraham & Straus, H. Batterman & Co., Brooklyn.

LASSEN PEAK KEEPS BOILING IN ANGER

Sends Up Steam and Smoke and the Whole Region Is in Terror.

FEAR IT BREEDS DISASTER

Scientists Are at Odds Over the Disturbance—Mineralogist Prophesies a Great Upheaval.

Special to The New York Times.

RED BLUFF, Cal., June 15.—Lassen Peak, the long dormant volcano of the Sierra Nevada range, had another eruption at 5:30 o'clock this afternoon, the fifth in two days. The eruption was plainly visible from here, in spite of the heavy haze which obscured the mountain all day. It is believed that the crater emitted nothing tonight except steam and heavy white smoke, but intervening clouds may have masked the black cloud of ash and flying rock which marked yesterday's eruptions.

Fear has overtaken the inhabitants whose homes are on the high meadows in the neighborhood of the Peak. The telephones used by the forest rangers are the only means of wire communication with the region about the Peak, and they are working badly. Earlier in the day one of the rangers telephoned that the mountain gave evidence of another eruption, and only the brief message telling of the eruption has been received since that time.

W. H. Storms, former State mineralogist, who arrived here yesterday to make observations, scouts the theory that the phenomena of the last two weeks are due to geysers.

"Indications are that Lassen will imitate the performance of Krakatoa, a volcano on the Island of Java," he said.

"Krakatoa in 1883, after a few minor disturbances similar to Lassen's present activity, burst into one tremendous explosion which destroyed the mountain and spread a pall of darkness over hundreds of square miles.

"It is a mistake to put the disturbance in the class of geysers. Geysers do not eject rocks, scoriae clinders, and ashes. These are the characteristics of genuine volcanoes. Lassen is in active and violent eruption."

Prof. T. J. J. See, observer at Mare Island Navy Yard, a scientist of international reputation, took a somewhat different view.

"I hardly think the activity of Lassen will become so great as to produce eruptions of lava," he said. "It is likely to maintain a feeble and comparatively harmless activity. Lassen is 200 miles from the ocean, which is too far inland to become a source of much real danger. The really dangerous volcanoes depend on the leakage of the oceans and the formation of vast accumulations of steam beneath their roots. No volcano is now active over 125 miles from the ocean, and, as the study of the earth shows, they all die out inland. The chances of any real danger appear to me to be small."

Jesse Wright and J. H. Reagan of Redding, who early today reached a point within three-quarters of a mile of the main crater, said they were overcoped in sulphurous fumes and saved themselves from suffocation by lying on their faces and digging into the ground. So far as could be learned early today the crater of May 30, which started as an enlarged fissure is the most active. From it yesterday rose the great black cloud, "like a burning oil well," observers said, which attracted many persons within a radius of fifty miles.

It lured Lance Graham, a lumberman, and several companions up the slope until they were almost overcome by the noxious vapors. One rock cut off Graham's arm and tore open his breast. Repeatedly he was reported to be dead, but the latest report is that he still is alive, although fatally injured.

When the shower of ashes ceased yesterday morning Phelps and Tipple, his companions, missed Graham. It was some time before they found him face down in the ashes with a deep wound in his side.

Graham is heavy and the mountainside rugged. After dragging Graham down hill a quarter of a mile, Tipple and Phelps, believing that he was dead, left him behind a rock and hurried to Manzanita Lake for aid. With three other men they went back four miles to recover what they supposed was Graham's body. They found him covered an inch deep with ashes, but he still was alive. The men carried and dragged Graham four miles to Manzanita Like, where they got an automobile to Viola, nine miles distant. It was midnight before he received medical attention.

W. J. Rushing, United States Forest Supervisor, was not injured in the eruptions yesterday. He was not on the mountain, in fact, at the time of the eruptions. The first report that he had been mortally injured was due to a confusion of names.

MINERAL, Cal., June 15.—In spite of the reports last night from Redding, Chico, and other points fifty to one hundred miles distant that the glare of flames could be seen distinctly in the sky above the summit, those who have been nearest to the summit of Lassen Peak when it was an active eruption, it is asserted, have at no time seen flames, lava, or incandescent stones.

$63,000 FOR A REMBRANDT.

Other High Prices Realized at the C. F. Murray Sale in Paris.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, June 15.—The sale of the famous art collection of Charles Fairfax Murray at the Georges Petit Galleries today excited keen interest in the art world.

The highest price realized was $63,000, paid for a portrait by Rembrandt, believed to be that of the artist's brother.

Other prices were:

"St. Sebastian," by Antonello da Messina, $10,000.

"The Annunciation," by Andrea Solario, $21,000.

"A Sleeping Smoker," by Brouwer, $16,800.

"Young Woman Reclining on a Sofa," by Boucher, $38,100.

Portrait of Himself, by Gainsborough, $19,300.

"Salvator Mundi," by Albrecht Dürer, $14,400.

"La Vierge aux Donateurs," a diptych of the French school of the fifteenth century, $10,000.

Portrait of Lucas van Vosterman, by Van Dyck, $26,000.

"The Death of Dido," by Reynolds, $6,000.

"Toilet of Venus," by Bellini, $18,400.

"A Savant Reading by Candlelight," by Rembrandt, $14,200.

"Virgin with Infant Jesus and St. John" by Botticelli, $18,200.

FIGHT WESTINGHOUSE MEN.

Strike Pickets Invade Union Switch Plant Near Pittsburgh.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., June 15.—Eyes were blackened and hats battered in a free-for-all encounter today between 150 strike pickets and employes of the Union Switch and Signal Company, a Westinghouse concern. The trouble occurred when the company took a special train of six coaches into its yards to transport the workmen to their homes. While a score of railroad detectives guarded the tracks about 2,000 pickets were lined up in the street outside the yards. Meanwhile the 150 pickets slipped into the plant and attempted to pursuade the workmen to join the strikers. The fight followed.

After the workmen had boarded the train the pickets returned to their Swissvale headquarters. There they were severely reprimanded by the union officials.

BUGLE SALUTE TO FLAG.

Author's Great-Grandchildren Hear National Anthem Sung.

Margery and Grace Key, great-granddoughters of Francis Scott Key, the author of "The Star-Spangled Banner," were guests yesterday afternoon at the Flag Day exercises of Public School 78, at 200 East Forty-sixth Street, of which Miss Katherine F. McCarthy is principal.

The exercises included addresses on "The Flag" and on "Patriotism," made by the Rev. Charles P. Ross of Mamaroneck and Lieut. Col. Louis F. Stotesbury of the Seventh Regiment, and terminated with a salute by Bugler Bates of the Seventh Regiment and a general salute by the pupils and visitors.

WHY Trust Companies advertise the risk of selecting a friend executor of your will on the basis of his good intentions and sterling character.

This applies to women as well as men.

The Answer On Request

Thos. P. Spencer

149 Broadway New York

Note: IT MUST BE IMPORTANT

This message, printed last Fall, was retained by business men and answered months later.

Travelers Cheques with a vast Financial Service back of them

Experienced travelers put their travel funds into American Express Travelers Cheques for a two-fold reason:

(1) They are the *original* Travelers Cheques and therefore best known wherever travelers go. They are recognized at sight and are welcome as gold by thousands of banks, to say nothing of hotels, stores and transportation companies.

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The traveling public sees but a small part of our great foreign financial service. The commercial world on both sides of the Atlantic makes daily use of this far-reaching American organization to purchase and sell Foreign Exchange, transfer money by wire or cable; collect Accounts, Drafts, Bills, Notes; issue domestic and foreign Money Orders; obtain Negotiable Bills of Lading for all parts of the commercial world; secure Commercial and Circular Letters of Credit; secure Tickets over all European railroads.

Apply at the nearest American or National Express office for information.

American Express TRAVELERS CHEQUES

PRESIDENT WILSON SIGNS THE TOLL BILL

Writes with Pen Used by Presidents Harrison and Taft for Copyright Treaties.

LONDON PAPERS PRAISE HIM

Say British Public Will Recognize the Courage and Magnanimity of a Great Man.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—President Wilson to-day signed the Panama Tolls Exemption Repeal bill as amended in the Senate and agreed to by the House.

There was no ceremony at the signing. Assistant Secretary Forster was the only person with the President. Mr. Wilson signed the bill with a quill pen used by President Harrison in signing the International Copyright Law in 1891 and by President Taft in signing the Pan-American Copyright Treaty, the Lincoln Memorial bill, and the act incorporating the National Institute of Arts and Letters.

The pen is the property of Robert Underwood Johnson of New York.

Restores American Prestige.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, June 16.—The Daily Chronicle in an editorial this morning on President Wilson's signature of the Panama Canal Tolls Repeal bill, says: "It will increase still further the President's personal ascendancy. It removes what would have been a deplorable source of diplomatic difficulty between the United States and ourselves, and it restores to the great republic its full credit as a treaty-keeping nation, which it must be confessed the exemption clause in the original act had somewhat seriously impaired."

The Daily Mail says: "President Wilson has done a fine thing in the right way. We believe the people of the United States, who never have been lacking in admiration for honesty and fearlessness, will see in this act one more proof that they have the good fortune to be governed by a great man."

The Morning Post says: "The passage through Congress of the Panama Repeal bill represents a hard-won triumph for President Wilson, and the British public will fully recognize and admire the courage and magnanimity which characterized his attitude toward the Panama tolls question. In saying that if Congress had not given him what he asked for in ungrudging measure he would not 'know how to deal with other matters of even greater delicacy and nearer consequence,' President Wilson exposed himself to the charge that he was seeking to purchase British friendship by sacrificing American interests. It is therefore all the more necessary for the people of this country to pay their tribute of respect to the statesman who did not hesitate to put to the hazard his personal popularity and political prestige in doing what he believed to be right and just.

LORIMER TO QUIT BANK.

Syndicate May Take Charge of La Salle Street Institution.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 15.—Disclosures made by the State Bank Examiner regarding the affairs of the La Salle Street Trust and Savings Bank have been reported to Attorney General P. J. Lucey, and that official is expected here tomorrow. The Attorney General is the official whose duty it is to bring prosecutions for violation of the State banking laws.

It was reported tonight that a syndicate of Clearing House bankers was being organized to take over the closed La Salle Street Bank. The plan includes the immediate purchase of the institution and the retirement of William Lorimer, the President, and C. D. Munday, Vice President.

"It is necessary that Mr. Lorimer and myself resign to restore public confidence," said Munday. "The four outside banks which have been closed will be separated from the La Salle Street Bank and reorganized by men who have the confidence of the neighborhoods in which they live."

Action probably will be taken tomorrow by the United States District Attorney's office to collect Government funds which were on deposit in the La Salle Street Bank. The exact amount of the deposits is not known as yet, but it is said they exceed $200,000.

These goods not on sale till Wednesday

Franklin Simon & Co.

Fifth Avenue

"Young Men's Shop"

16 West 38th St.—Store Floor

Entirely Separate from Fifth Avenue Store

WILL HOLD A SALE (Tomorrow) WEDNESDAY

Men's Silk Shirts

13½ TO 17½ NECK

Of heavy crepe or tub silk; white ground, with blue, tan, voilet, gray or black and white satin stripes or all white. *Regular Price $5.50* 2.95

Men's Crepe Silk Shirts

13½ TO 16½ NECK

Heavy crepe de chine in rich Roman stripes, and crepe faille in light blue, pink or cream; also heavy washable silks, tucked bosom. *Regular Price $7.50* 4.85

Men's Silk Mixture Shirts

Jacquard Figures or Russian Cord Stripes

Of silk and linen or silk and madras; in gray, blue, helio, pink or black and white stripes; or all white. *Regular Price $3.00 and $4.00* 1.85

Cellular Mesh Underwear

London Made, for Men and Young Men

Made of superior quality cellular zephyr cotton mesh, short sleeve shirts, knee length drawers. *Regular Price $1.45* .85

Men's Athletic Underwear

Made of superior quality crossbar cotton mesh, athletic shirts and knee length drawers. *Regular Price $1.00* .45

Men's Pajamas

Of imported madras or mercerized cotton, in blue, tan, cream, helio or all white; also crinkle crepe, in colors and stripes. *Regular Price $2.00 to $2.50* 1.35

Men's Silk Ties

Imported Silks, English Grenadines and Fancy Crepes

In rich stripes and figures, in the large flowing end shape. *Regular price $1.50 to $2.50* .85

Men's Pure Thread Silk Sox

In black, white and all colors; double lisle heel, sole and toe; all weights. *Regular price 50c.* 3 pair for $1.00 .35

Men's Novelty Silk Sox

Hand embroidered Clox or Emb'd polka dots.

Two-toned pure thread silk, in black and white, black and navy, black and purple or black and tan. *Regular price $1.35.* 3 pair for $2.45 .85

"Young Men's Shop"—16 West 38th St.

DAILY TRANSATLANTIC CABLE DISPATCHES TO THE TIMES

The Greatest Sporting Goods Store in the World

Sporting Bulletin

Base Season Opens:

New York,	June 16th
New Jersey	June 15th
Connecticut,	July 1st
Pennsylvania,	June 15th

Every fish has his day.

Today the bass is the top line—from Maine to the far Western streams.

Tell us where you want to go—we will tell you where the bass are thickest.

In this establishment you will see the largest assortment of bass tackle and fishermen's equipment on the continent.

Steel rods, from $1.25 up.

Split bamboo rods up to $35.

Artificial bait of every recognized variety—many things not to be found elsewhere.

Preserved Minnows, put up for us by a new process, lifelike in appearance and hard as live minnows—35 cents and 50 cents a jar.

Everything for salt water fishing—from clam rakes and crab traps up.

Special Tent Offer

A limited number of Abercrombie & Fitch standard wall tents, 9 by 9 feet, with poles and stakes, complete, for $7.25 each.

This tent cannot be duplicated by any house in America at this price.

Camping, canoe and automobile tents; camp cook outfits; camp lighting outfits; canvas bungalows

Abercrombie & Fitch Campers' Clothes

Khaki suits for men, from $5—well cut, practical and serviceable.

New style Poncho, with sleeves; made of waterproof cloth, guaranteed; for fishing, camping or canoeing, $7.

Fishing coats, waders, slickers, hats and helmets.

English Tweed and Homespun suits; Solario cloth suits for the tropics.

Golf and tennis clothes of latest English model and coolest and sturdiest materials.

Outfitters to Sportswomen

For the camp, the trip through Glacier Park, for the fishing trip—the exactly appriate things from hats to boots.

Wash sporting Skirts, linen and crash Suits for tennis and country wear—smartest assortments we have ever presented.

Khaki Camping Outfits from $10.

Shell Skirts, from $4.50.

Gabardine Fishing Suits, $20.

Special women's "Cruiser" Camping and Fishing Boot—gray chrome-tanned calf—moccasin foot with extra outsole. Very flexible—12 inches high, $9.

Low moccasins—Oxford height, $2.25, $2.50 and $3.

Most complete stock of sporting shoes in existence.

Write for our Booklet "Summer Sporting and Country Clothes for Women"

Abercrombie & Fitch Co.

Ezra H. Fitch, President.

53-57 West 36th St., New York

ROOSEVELT READY FOR LANDOR ATTACK

Primed to Answer Critic of His South American Trip in London Lecture Tonight.

STILL SILENT ON POLITICS

Amused at Statement That He's "Too Big for Governorship"—Pictures in The Times Please Him.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 15.—Col. Roosevelt returned to London this morning after his week-end visit to Chequers Court, Buckinghamshire, Lieut. Col. Arthur H. Lee's country place. He was full of fighting spirit and in fine fettle for his lecture before the Royal Geographical Society tomorrow.

THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent is able to state that if A. Henry Savage Landor, the English explorer, who was almost the first to throw doubt on the "River of Doubt," attends the meeting, as it is rumored he will do, and attempts to attack Col. Roosevelt, the latter will not mince words. He will give Mr. Landor "all that is coming to him."

Col. Roosevelt displayed much pleasure with the photographs of his Oyster Bay home that appeared in the illustrated supplement of THE NEW YORK TIMES of June 7. Copies of the paper reached London today. "Splendid!" the Colonel exclaimed, when a NEW YORK TIMES correspondent showed him one of the supplements at Lieut. Col. Lee's London home this evening. "I am very much pleased with these photographs in THE NEW YORK TIMES. May I keep this copy?" he said.

The Colonel not only kept the copy of the supplement, but showed the pictures of his home to various friends and callers.

When the correspondent asked the Colonel if he agreed with George W. Perkins's reported statement that "Roosevelt is too big a man for the Governorship," Mr. Roosevelt interrupted before the question was half finished. "I won't discuss politics," he said. When he heard the rest, he showed lively interest. "Did he really say that?" he asked. When the correspondent told him Mr. Perkins was so reported, the Colonel laughed, and said:

"I'd be likely to agree with that. I'm too big for any job!"

Then he added, whimsically:

"I wish I had used some other expression than 'too big.'"

Asked what he thought of the English polo victory, the Colonel exclaimed:

"I'm only thankful that I didn't see it! Seriously, though, the British team did admirably. It was a very gallant business—their going over. I congratulate them. Evidently the best men won. I hope the next time the best men will be on the other side."

To some one who extended to him an invitation to visit Australia in the near future, the Colonel replied:

"I am afraid there is no chance of my acceptance of the Australian invitation. I want to go home and stay home."

Asked if there were any chance of his talking politics on his return home, in view of his persistent refusal to say anything here, the Colonel said he "rather thought he would."

LONDON, June 15.—Sir Edward Grey, the British Foreign Secretary, today gave a private luncheon in honor of Col. Roosevelt. Ambassador Page was one of the guests.

Col. Roosevelt this afternoon attended a cinematograph exhibition depicting Capt. Scott's antarctic expedition, in which he was deeply interested. In conversation afterward the ex-President paid a high tribute to the memory of the explorer.

In the course of the afternoon Viscount Bryce, ex-Ambassador at Washington, called on and had a long talk with the Colonel.

This evening Lieut. Col. Lee gave a dinner party in honor of Mr. Roosevelt, those invited being Lord and Lady Northcliffe, Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, (Ambassador to the United States,) the Right Hon. J. Austen Chamberlain, Sir Leander Starr Jameson, and Lord Curzon of Kedleston.

ROOSEVELT SHOCKS PARKER

Tells Yale Men That Coal Mine Plan Was Treasonable.

NEW HAVEN, June 15.—Ex-Judge Alton B. Parker addressed the graduating class of the Yale Law School today. In his speech he said:

"Something is radically wrong in the mental processes of the electorate, or else patriotism is at its last gasp, when, with hardly a whisper of protest, a retired Chief Executive may brag to representatives of the people of his treasonable scheme to intrude upon State rights and violate otherwise the fundamental law by establishing a military receivership over coal mines pending a strike, admitting, without a suspicion of decent shame, that he had well considered that his offense might be impeachable if committed—impeachable, of course, only because the acts planned would have been unconstitutional and lawless.

"Our forebears, clear of head and far of sight, anticipated just such vicious attacks by those in power, and sought to insure to us a Government of laws and not of men, and through their wisdom such a Government is ours for a little vigilance.

"The country needs a host of clear-headed, active men in the electorate, who shall discern and brand with the infamy it deserves every assault upon the constitutional foundation of our liberty, prosperity, and happiness.

"The duty and opportunity of vigilance rests not alone upon Federal and State officials, not alone upon the courts, but primarily and most fully upon the men with the ballots, and most heavily upon the legal profession, because lawyers are well qualified to appreciate the necessity for law and to understand how imperative it is that the necessary law be respected and obeyed."

The graduating classes of Yale College and the Sheffield Scientific School held their class day exercises today, the former in the old college yard and the latter on Vanderbilt Square.

These, however, were not the only events of the day, preliminary to the commencement on Wednesday. There were meetings of the alumni advisory body and of the Yale Corporation, the annual dinner of the Yale Law School Alumni Association, and the centenary celebration of the Yale Medical School, at which the speakers were President Arthur T. Hadley, Dr. Walter Ralph Steiner of Hartford, and Prof. William Henry Howell of Johns Hopkins University.

The musical clubs of the university gave a concert tonight, which was followed by the senior class promenade.

It was announced today that Amos P. Wilder, former Consul General at Shanghai, China, had been selected as Secretary-Treasurer of "Yale in China," succeeding Prof. W. H. Sallmon, who resigned. Mr. Wilder will make his home in New Haven, and will take active charge of the work.

AMERICAN WIFE SUES EARL.

Countess Russell Asks Restitution of Conjugal Rights.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 15.—Countess Mollie Russell's petition for restitution of conjugal rights against Earl John Francis Stanley Russell was mentioned in the courts today, when a date three weeks hence was fixed for a special hearing. A sensational story will be unfolded and recalled by the suit.

The Earl first married in 1890 a society beauty, the daughter of Sir Claude Edmund Scott. Ten years later he went to America, met Mollie Cooke, brought divorce proceedings against the Countess, and married Miss Cooke in Nevada on April 15, 1900. On his return to England the Earl was arrested, charged with committing bigamy with Miss Cooke, and sentenced to a term of imprisonment. His defense was that he was under the impression that the divorce proceedings he brought against the first Countess in America were valid in England.

The first Countess obtained a divorce from the Earl, who went through a second ceremony of marriage with Miss Cooke.

DENIAL BY MR. GERARD.

He Does Not Desire a Nomination for an Office Here.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, June 15.—American Ambassador Gerard says there is not the slightest foundation for reports published in Berlin tonight that he will shortly return to America in order to inaugurate a campaign for a United States Senatorship or the Governorship of New York.

Mr. Gerard says he cannot understand the origin of the story. He states that his time, thought, and ambition are entirely concentrated on his present work, besides which, he would consider it the greatest discourtesy to the Washington Administration to think of anything in the nature of a Senatorship or Governorship at a moment when he is just beginning to feel his way in diplomacy.

The trip to America which the Ambassador may make at the end of July if his duties permit is one that he planned some time ago, and will be merely a vacation.

MITFORDS WON'T GO TO LAW

Trouble Between Newly Wedded Pair to "Be Arranged," It Is Said.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, June 15.—It is stated on behalf of both the Von Friedlaender-Fuld family and the Hon. John Mitford that the difficulties which have arisen between the latter and his wife will not entail legal proceedings, but will, on the contrary, "be arranged."

CANAL READY FOR SHIPS.

Reported That It Will Open for Commerce Steamers in Ten Days.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PANAMA, June 15.—Proof that the canal now is ready for the passage of commercial vessels is shown by the fact that the 3,000-ton seagoing dredge Culebra yesterday made a complete trip from Colon to Balboa in ten hours without incident.

The Cucaracha slide is now conquered. The channel there is 80 feet wide and 40 feet minimum depth. It is reported that the canal is to open for commerce steamers within ten days.

KING HAS INTRUDER FREED.

The Man Who Broke Into Buckingham Palace Gets Off Easily.

LONDON, June 15.—George Pike, the engineer's assistant who on June 7 invaded Buckingham Palace and wandered about for several hours in the building, was released by the Police Magistrate when brought up before the court today. Pike gave a bond that he would be of good behavior in future.

The leniency shown by the Magistrate was due to the intervention of King George, who pleaded that the man should not be punished severely.

ITALIAN RIOTERS DESTROY CHURCHES

Two Buildings at Senigallia Burned—Troops Save the Cathedral.

GEN. AGLIARDI DISGRACED

He Surrendered to the Strikers Without Resistance—A Political Revolution, the Papers Say.

BOLOGNA, June 15.—Rioters today set fire to the cathedral, the Church of Peace, and the Church of the Holy Cross in Senigallia, on the Adriatic, after they had sprinkled the doors with petroleum stolen from a store.

Cavalry arrived in time to prevent the destruction of the cathedral, but the interiors of the other churches were devastated, and only the walls remain standing of the Church of the Holy Cross.

A detachment of 200 sharpshooters arrived on board a torpedo boat at Senigallia today to assist in preserving order.

A stretch of 100 yards of railroad track on the line between Modena and Mantau was torn up by strikers today and thrown into adjacent fields. At the same time the telephone poles near Mirandola were uprooted. Soldiers were sent to effect repairs.

The railway men here have joined in an agitation with the object of saving from governmental punishment those of their number who took part in the strike and thereby committed a breach of the regulations. Similar agitation is in progress at Naples and Salerno.

Messages have been sent to other railway employes, asking them to join the movement, and the railway men of Venice have promised aherence.

NAPLES, June 15.—The agitation among the railroad workmen here continued today, the object of the strikers being to obtain accessions to their ranks so as to render it more difficult for the Government to inflict punishment on the men who had quit work on the State lines.

Enough men remained at their posts, however, to permit the train service to run almost normally.

ANCONA, June 15.—In this city, where the stern repression of disorders brought about the declaration of a general strike throughout Italy, work was resumed everywhere today, but detachments of soldiers and sailors still patrolled the streets and occupied strategical positions.

The business men of Ancona have petitioned the Government to issue a decree granting additional time for the payment of promissory notes and taxes and abolishing Sunday rest during June.

Many arrests have been made here for incitement to crime, the sacking of houses, and incendiarism.

ROME, June 15.—King Victor Emmanuel today signed a decree placing on the retired list Gen. Agliardi, who was captured by strikers in the course of the recent disturbance and surrendered his sword to them without offering any resistance.

Troops today repulsed a number of striking railroad men who attempted to enter the station at Bologna and to prevent the passing of trains.

Church property suffered very severely during the riots accompanying the general strike, according to reports presented to the Pope today. These show that fourteen churches were burned and thirty-nine damaged, while twenty-three others were looted.

Work was resumed generally today at Ravenna, Forli, Cesana, Rimini, Lugo, Faenza, and Parma. In other districts the authorities were gradually succeeding in restoring order.

The press generally, reviewing the uprisings throughout Italy, concludes that these were due not merely to the excitement of the moment, but constituted a regularly planned political revolution, which succeeded for forty-eight hours. It did so in a somewhat grotesque manner, but it was sufficiently grave to cause not only very considerable damage, but enormous moral injury, as it resulted in overthrowing the authority of the State.

The Giornale d'Italia concludes an editorial article on this subject by condemning the system, tacitly accepted, whereby the different workmen's unions, leagues, confederations, syndicates, and labor exchanges have usurped the executive power. It urges the necessity of restoring the principle of State authority. The political leaders, the paper declares, should strive to have proper respect paid to the law instead of seeking artificial personal popularity.

Those responsible for the revolutionary movement in Romagna, which includes the provinces of Bologna, Ferrara, Ravenna, and Forli, now declare that the events of the past week have only been a general rehearsal, and that the first presentation of the revolutionary drama will begin soon and will "go" better.

That the strike in Italy is representative of only a small minority of the Italian working class is asserted by the Rev. Dr. B. M. Tipple, President of the Methodist College in Rome, who has just arrived in New York.

"The reports of revolutionary mobs, anarchistic bomb-throwing, and the like," said Dr. Tipple, yesterday, "should not mislead Americans. These stories do not portray the Italy of today. In Ravenna, Forli, Ancona, and the other centres mentioned in the reports, you may be certain that ninety-nine and ninety-nine one-hundredths of the population are utterly opposed to so-called revolutionary propaganda and methods. The great body of employes throughout the country have no sympathy with extremists."

A PENNY BRINGS $500.

High Prices for Coins Belonging to G. J. Bascom of New York.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 15.—The sale of the collection of Anglo-Saxon and English coins belonging to George Jonathan Bascom of New York was begun today at Sotheby's.

The highest price of the sale, $500, was paid for a penny of King Wiglaf of Mercia. It was found at Dorking in 1817, and differs in several details from any other known specimen. Other prices were:

A penny of Boernwulf of Mercia, $195.

A penny of Ecgberht of Kent, without a bust and bearing only the name of the issuing monarch; hence often ascribed to Ecgberht, son of Offa of Mercia, $242.50.

A penny of Baldred of Kent, differing from other known specimens in that the King's name is misspelled "Beldred," $375.

A penny of Jaenberht, Archbishop of Canterbury under Offa of Mercia, a very rare coin, the value of which was lessened by its rather poor condition, $175.

A penny of St. Martin of Lincoln, $350.

A penny attributed to Eanred of Northumbria, but bearing traces of strong Mercian influences and believed to have been struck after the successful war of Coenwulf of Mercia against the Northumbrians; found in Cornwall in 1774, $147.50.

A penny of King Sihtric, so far as known the only extant specimen; said to have been found with coins of St. Peter of York, $172.50.

A London farthing of King Henry IV., of the light coinage, said to be a unique specimen, $121.

A "septim shilling" of Henry VII.'s third coinage, $175.

A "portcullis farthing" of the second coinage of Henry VIII., only one other specimen known, $85.

A London penny of Edward VI. of the "sovereign" type, $175.

BLOW TO THE ALSATIANS.

Recruits to Serve Away from the Conquered Provinces.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, June 15.—Another important step in the direction of the complete Germanization of Alsace-Lorraine was announced tonight in an army order, according to which men of Alsace-Lorraine liable to military service will henceforth be assigned to regiments outside the conquered provinces.

This condition existed prior to 1908, when the Kaiser decreed that 25 per cent. of the Alsace-Lorraine recruits should be "experimentally" permitted to serve in their own provinces. The "experiment" is now ended.

The authorities blame the Alsatian agitators who served in the ranks of the Ninety-ninth Infantry at Zabern last year for this army versus the people conflict, declaring that they divulged the "Wackes" incident and other barracks secrets in anti-German quarters. It is desired to make such men do their army service in future far away from what the Police President of Berlin called "almost the enemy's country."

The ultra-patriotic press describes the Cabinet order as a "highly welcome announcement" and "a step in the interest of the empire and the imperial provinces."

$10,000 FOR 12 SPOONS.

An "Apostle" Elizabethan Set Sold —$4,100 for Two Silver Cups.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 15.—At Christie's today a set of twelve Elizabethan silver-gilt "Apostle" spoons, the property of Sir Joseph Doughty Tichborne, fetched $10,000.

Each spoon is seven and three-quarter inches long. They bear the London hallmark of 1592. The handles terminate in scriptural, historical, and mythical figures.

A pair of Charles II. silver-gilt cups, used at the coronation banquet of William III. and Mary, brought $4,100.

PRINCE OF ALBANIA WINS IN A BATTLE

William Leads Troops and Repels Mussulman Attack on Durazzo.

DUTCH COMMANDER SLAIN

Col. Thomson Was Chosen by the Powers to Head the Gendarmerie —Losses in Fight Numerous.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, June 16.—The Times publishes this dispatch from Durazzo:

"At 4 o'clock this morning the insurgents attacked the town on three sides. The guard at the head of the bridge was surprised and driven in. Reinforcements were sent up and held the trenches on either side of the road. I reached the trenches at 5 o'clock and found both sides fighting.

"For hours a furious fire was kept up by two machine guns and numerous rifles, an enormous amount of ammunition being wasted.

"Col. Thomson, one of the Dutch gendarmerie officers, endeavored to persuade Gen. Malissori to leave the trenches and advance. He went in front himself and induced several to follow him, but they promptly returned to the trenches, where they stuck fast.

"At 6:15 o'clock Col. Thomson was hit in the neck and fell in the open. No Albanian went to his aid.

"Major Roelfsema and I lifted the wounded man and carried him into a house, where he died in a few minutes. This singularly gallant and sympathetic officer had thus given his life in the service of the powers.

"There is for the moment no danger to the town."

DURAZZO, June 15.—Albanian Government troops, under the personal leadership of Prince William, today repulsed a strong attack on the Albanian capital by Mussulman insurgents.

At the outset of the fighting the insurgents gained an advantageous position, but after Col. Thomson, the Dutch commander of the gendarmerie, had been killed, Prince William placed himself at the head of the defenders, who succeeded in silencing the rifle and artillery fire of the attacking force after three hours' fighting.

The casualties in the course of the battle were numerous, and the assault by the insurgents was very fierce.

Although the fighting has ceased, two forces of insurgents remain in close proximity to the town, and a renewal of the attack tonight is feared.

Prince William has hastily summoned reinforcements from Alessio to assist in the defense.

Col. Thomson was among the first to be killed. He was the Dutch officer selected by the powers to command the gendarmerie in succession to the Swedish officers who previously had held the position.

The assault, which started at 5 A. M., was carried out by three separate columns of insurgents.

The attack came as a complete surprise to the residents of the capital, where official statements had been published declaring that the Mussulman rebels against the rule of Prince William had been utterly defeated by the Government forces a few days ago. It was asserted that the remnant of the rebel forces was surrounded by Government troops at Shiak, between Durazzo and Tirana.

Accounts vary as to the strength of the opposing forces in the field. It is generally estimated, however, that the Government has 9,000 trained and organised men, who are said to be opposed by about 27,000 insurgents. The rebels for the most part are tribesmen without discipline, and they are scattered over a wide range of country.

Durazzo occupies a peninsular position, and forms a natural fortress easily defended by a few modern guns.

Bluejackets from the international fleet lying off the Albanian coast have been sent ashore to guard the foreign legations.

REVERSES ULSTER DECISION

Court Decides the Prohibition of Arms Importation Is Valid.

DUBLIN, June 15.—By a majority of 2 to 1 the Judges of the King's Bench Court today decided that the Government's proclamation prohibiting the importation of arms into Ireland was valid.

This judgment reverses the decision of the Assize Court of Belfast, which on March 25 declared the proclamation invalid because the Act of Union provided that all subjects should have the same privileges in respect to trade.

LONDON, June 15.—The Government's bill to amend the Irish Home Rule bill is to be introduced next week, according to an announcement made today in the House of Lords by the Marquis of Crewe, Leader of the Liberal Party in that House.

Lord Crewe added that the debate on the second reading of the Home Rule bill itself would begin on June 30.

LONDON, June 15.—The Plural Voting bill passed its third reading in the House of Commons tonight by a vote of 320 to 242.

This bill was first introduced in April, 1913, and after passing its third reading was rejected in the House of Lords by a majority of 124. The bill passed the first reading for the second time in the House of Commons last March.

ADVERTISEMENT.

COLORADO

For Your Children

Are you satisfied with the companions and the vacation your children will have this Summer?

Why not let them make some new friends, see new things and visit the part of their country that everyone should see?

Colorado and its marvelous health-giving air is a paradise for young people as well as elderly.

Low fares for the round trip all Summer and you can go on the Rock Island Lines' superb train "Rocky Mountain Limited"—every morning from Chicago to Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo.

Steel equipment—spacious observation car—beautiful diner. Interesting route of the early French Explorers and the Pony Express.

Other fast trains every day. Finest, modern all-steel equipment.

We maintain a Travel Bureau at 1238 Broadway, New York City. Our representatives are travel experts, who will help you plan a wonderful and an economical vacation, give you full information about hotels, camps, boarding places, and look after every detail of your trip.

Write, phone or drop in for our fascinating picture-books of wonderful Colorado. K. H. Palmer, G. E. P. A., Rock Island Lines, New York. Phone 2260 Madison Square.

Low fares daily all summer.

B. Altman & Co.

Another Special Sale of Men's Summer Negligee Shirts

will be held this day (Tuesday)

at large concessions from the prevailing prices for similar goods.

Men's Silk Negligee Shirts, made of heavy-weight imported Habutai of superior quality, at $4.85

Men's Silk Negligee Shirts (plain or plaited) of medium-weight imported Habutai, at $3.75

Men's Negligee Shirts (with soft cuffs) of silk-and-cotton mixtures . at $1.85

Also Men's Beach Robes of cheviot and mercerized materials at $2.75

B. Altman & Co.

Women's Summer Outfits

Everything required for the Summer wardrobe for home, visiting, travel, motor or sports wear, is now ready for immediate use. Every facility is provided for simplifying the task of making selections, special salespersons being detailed to accompany patrons to the Store's various departments; or, if preferred, goods will be assembled for inspection in a private showroom.

Among the important necessaries incidental to the Summer season the following are suggested, to be obtained in the regular stock at the prices quoted:

Tailor-made Cape Suits	$25.00
Country Club Separate Skirts	6.75
Riding Habits	10.00
Reversible Circular Capes of blue and white serge	$16.50
Linen Dust Coats	5.50
Ramie Linen Coat Suits	15.00
Linen Dresses	8.75
Cotton Dresses	13.50
Crepe de Chine Negligees	7.75
Satin Bathing Suits (with combination)	7.85
Silk Bloomers	2.75
Wool Sweaters	5.50
Sports Hats	4.75
Crepe de Chine Blouses	5.00
Crepe de Chine Petticoats	4.75
Fitted Suit Cases	21.00
Fitted Traveling Bags	15.00
Folding Manicure Cases (fitted)	3.50

The Camera Department

Developing, Printing and Enlarging

Velox paper only is used in finishing, affording the most satisfactory results.

A very complete assortment of Kodaks, Films and Photographic Supplies always in stock.

Estimates for copying photographs will be given upon request.

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

Stern Brothers

42nd and 43rd Streets, West of Fifth Avenue.

Announce for Today, and continuing during the week, in the Custom Tailoring Department, on the Third Floor, a very exceptional offering of

Men's Sack Suits, Made to Measure at $22.00

Regular Values $30.00, 32.00 and 35.00

MADE of high-grade, Summer weight suitings, secured at very advantageous prices, including flannels, crashes, homespuns, unfinished worsteds, smooth worsteds, tropical worsteds and soft-finish cassimeres; in solid colors of blue, black or gray; stripes in various combinations, checks, plaids and handsome mixtures.

Suits will be made to your measure, in style you select, with coats quarter, half or full-lined; in sizes up to 44 inch chest measure, at $22.00. Larger sizes 10 per cent. more. Deliveries made in two weeks from date of purchase.

CLOSING HOURS: Daily, 5 P.M.; Saturdays, Noon.

J. M. Gidding & Co.

564-566, AND 568 Fifth Avenue. 46TH AND 47TH STS.

CONTINUE **June Sales** THIS WEEK

offering *fresh*, beautiful garments, recently made from the finest Summer materials into the *latest Parisian styles* for street and sports wear, garden parties, afternoon teas and evening functions—

at prices averaging less than Half Regular Values

Silk & Cloth Suits at $35 & $45

Formerly $58 to $125

$45 to $85 Cloth Suits—	at $25
$55 to $85 Sports Coats	at $25, $35, $55
$35 to $45 Serge Capes—	at $18.50
$45 to $65 Silk Wraps & Capes—	at $25
$35 to $48 Seashore Frocks	at $18
$65 to $100 Silk Dresses	at $35
$75 to $100 Net & Silk Dresses—	at $45

New Basque Gowns

—including the Redingote Basque—

Of crepe de chine, lustrous satin, taffeta and serge—

at $45 to $75—Actual Values, $65 to $100

Hats—the Newest Spring Styles

Toile Glacee and Black Velvet Hats—Feather Hats—Hats with coque mounts and wing trimmings—Lace Hats—White Felts, etc.—*unusual values at $10 & $12*

DETECTIVE BUREAU CHANGE.

17 Divisions Will Be Reduced to Nine and New Locations Chosen.

Police Commissioner Woods yesterday announced plans for reorganization in the Detective Bureau along lines laid out at conferences with Marcus M. Marks, Borough President of Manhattan; J. Robert Rubin, Second Deputy Police Commissioner, and Inspector Joseph Faurot.

Under the new arrangement the seventeen divisions of the Detective Bureau will be reduced to nine, which will be removed from precincts where they are stationed now.

In the department there are 600 detectives, and the Central Office is at Police Headquarters. Under the new system, these men will be divided among the nine divisions. The first branch of the new Detective Bureau will embrace the district from the Battery to Fourteenth Street, from the East to the Hudson River. Commissioner Woods has asked Police Capt. John J. Gray, now in charge of the Traffic Squad C, with offices in the West Thirtieth Street Station, to command this branch of the bureau, with offices at Police Headquarters.

The Second Division will embrace the territory between Fourteenth and Fifty-ninth Street, from the East to the Hudson River, and probably will have offices in the neighborhood of Forty-second Street. The Third Division will comprise territory from Fifty-ninth Street to the Harlem Ship Canal, Fifth Avenue and the Hudson River being the boundary lines, with offices probably in 125th Street. The Fourth Division will be from Fifty-ninth Street east of Fifth Avenue to the East River and up to the Harlem River, with offices probably in Sixty-second Street.

The Bronx will have a division probably in Bathgate Avenue, Brooklyn will have two, Queens one, and Richmond one.

Eight commanders of the Detective Bureaus who will not be used in the change will be assigned to Police Headquarters to take charge of the clerical work of the bureau.

Commissioner Woods will make another change in the work of the Detective Bureau by which detectives in the various districts will do patrol duty, communicating by telephone to their commanders at regular intervals. This will do away with loss of time in waiting for detectives who happen to be away from their bureaus when a crime is reported.

DR. BAXTER AGAIN ACCUSED.

Bribery Charge Now Made Against Workhouse Physician.

Charged with accepting a bribe of $5 a week for more than three months for keeping a woman prisoner at the Workhouse in the hospital so that she might not have to work, Dr. Charles F. Baxter, until recently resident physician at the Workhouse, was arrested yesterday in the office of his lawyer, Arthur J. Levine, at 150 Nassau Street. It was alleged he carried the deception to such an extent as to perform a fake operation for appendicitis. He was indicted on July 10 by the General Sessions Grand Jury.

Baxter was arrested about three weeks ago as a result of an investigation made by Katharine B. Davis, Commissioner of Correction, into the smuggling of drugs into the city institutions. He was released on $2,500 bail. Following Baxter's indictment for bribery, his bondsman was notified to surrender him.

Judge Crain, in General Sessions, fixed bail at $5,000. Baxter could not furnish bail and he was committed to the Tombs.

STAYS BECKER'S EXECUTION

Notice of Appeal Filed with District Attorney's Office.

John B. Johnston and Harford T. Marshall of counsel for Charles Becker filed yesterday with Henry D. Sayer of the District Attorney's office a notice of appeal from the conviction of Becker for the murder of Herman Rosenthal.

Copies of the notice will be filed with the Court of Appeals and with the Warden of Sing Sing Prison, and they will act as a stay of execution of the death sentence, which was to have taken place in the week beginning July 6.

Old Patrons

of this shop are in the majority, inasmuch as we sell "shoe-satisfaction" rather than merely "shoes." Few bootmakers can show as large a percentage of steady patrons as we—for there are few shops that offer the untiring, ever alert service which characterizes our salons.

For this reason we have always catered to a trade of "set" opinions and demands, who have found in our shop the fulfillment of their discriminating desires.

Thomas Cort shoes as adopted and advised by us, will properly meet your foot requirements, from the contour of the heel to the "trim" of the tip.

Custom Dept. in Connection.

MARTIN & MARTIN
BOOTMAKERS FOR MEN AND WOMEN
1 East 35th St., New York

YOUR steamer letter finds its most fitting accompaniment in one of Huyler's Steamer Baskets. It contains all manner of good things to speed a delightful voyage. All sizes.

Huyler's

Sold by Leading Druggists Everywhere

26 Stores in Greater New York

HURLINGHAM

Correct for Summer 1914
Button-less back
Lion Collars
Choicest Brand in America
UNITED SHIRT & COLLAR CO. TROY, N.Y.

TRUSSES ROBERTS & QUINN, Boston, Mass.

TWO-PLATOON PLEA HEARD BY ADAMSON

Commissioner Allows Firemen's Representatives to Give Arguments for New System.

NO MORE COSTLY, MEN SAY

Conference Adjourns for a Week So That Estimates of Expense May Be Prepared.

Thirteen firemen from the rank and file, each representing a department division, appeared by invitation yesterday in Fire Commissioner Adamson's office to discuss the two-platoon system. The two-platoon system has been mooted for fifteen years in city and State legislative chambers, in public discussion, and private debate, but no one has convinced a Fire Commissioner of its advisability.

Commissioner Adamson has expressed a determination to settle the question within the department on its merits, and satisfactorily to all concerned if possible. In the past firemen have appealed to the Legislature and to the Aldermen, and have made the question a political issue.

Recently the Fire Commissioner requested that the sentiment of the firemen in each of the thirteen divisions in the city be taken and the results made known to him through representatives of the divisions chosen by the men. The thirteen firemen who appeared yesterday were such representatives. Twelve of them reported that a substantial majority of the firemen they represented were strongly in favor of two platoons and gave their reasons.

The only fireman opposed to the system yesterday was Samuel Walsh of Engine Company 32, representing the First Division, including the downtown district and the largest and busiest in the city. Mr. Walsh said that of the eleven companies in his division, two had voted for two platoons and nine against. The nine, however, did not go on record as satisfied with the existing hours. They asked for more time off, and specified that they preferred thirty-six hours off every four days instead of ten hours off and fourteen hours on each day, as the two-platoon system gives. At present firemen get twenty-four hours off every fifth day with four twelve-hour night leaves a month, timed at the discretion of their separate commanding officers. Four hours out of every twenty-four are also allowed for meals.

The twelve firemen favoring the two-platoon system advanced many reasons for it. In general, they appealed on the grounds of better service and humanity for the firemen. They maintained that more efficient service could be given by a fireman who regularly had unbroken sleep at home than by a fireman waked several times a night by a gong. Under the two-platoon system, it was argued, there would always be a full company of men on duty, and every one of them rested after a sleep at home.

Contrasts were drawn by some speakers between the hours demanded of firemen and the hours established for employes of other departments. The policemen work on a three-platoon system, and in the Street Cleaning and other departments eight hours are a day's work. It was admitted that longer hours should be expected of firemen than of other city employes, but they maintained that they should have the benefit of a more humane arrangement than at present.

The question of cost of the two-platoon system came up, and figures submitted by others differed so materially from those of the firemen that adjournment was taken to allow the firemen to prepare estimates. Commissioner Adamson said it had been represented to him that the two-platoon system would add $1,500,000 to $2,000,000 a year and 40 per cent. more firemen. The firemen said they could show that the system would not add cost to the city or increase the number of men.

The conference will be resumed next Monday morning, when the men will present their figures. In the meantime the Commissioner will have disinterested experts estimate the probable cost and effect of the two-platoon system.

Mr. Adamson said he had written to every city where the two-platoon system is in force and that with few exceptions he had found the Mayors in favor of the system and the Fire Chiefs against it, establishing the fact that the objections of Chief Kenlon and his deputies are not peculiar to them. This opposition on the part of the Fire Chiefs, it is said, is due to the fact that under the present system a Chief can drive his men with a greater show of efficiency without having it than under the two-platoon system. The Chiefs say the two-platoon system is seriously detrimental to discipline and efficiency. In New York, Commissioner Adamson said, all of the Deputy Chiefs opposed the system except Deputy Chief Patrick Maher of Brooklyn.

The firemen who appeared yesterday and the divisions represented by them were: Samuel Walsh, Engine 32, First Division; Rudolph H. Sanders, Engine 20, Second; George Houser, Hook and Ladder 24, Third; Martin G. Mannix, Hook and Ladder 4, Fourth; Joseph J. Monahan, Engine 91, Fifth; Gustave Schwetzge, Engine 93, Sixth; Benjamin S. Parker, Engine 64, Seventh; John J. McGrath, Hook and Ladder 79, Eighth; John W. O'Brien, Engine 66, Ninth, or Marine; John B. Sheehan, Engine 226, Tenth; Anton Holdack, Engine 259, Eleventh; Peter J. McKenzie, Engine 250, Twelfth, and Robert O. Bernitt, Engine 270, Thirteenth.

Each of these is a first-grade fireman, but the Commissioner said that this came about by accident and not design.

ASTOR BUYS A MOTOR BOAT.

Craft Costs $5,000 and Will Have Speed of 37 Miles an Hour.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, June 15.—Vincent Astor today bought a 100 horse power boat, said to be capable of a speed of 37 miles an hour. The boat is built of mahogany, and with its equipment cost about $5,000. Its engine is a duplicate and the hull is about the same model as the Stroller, owned by Percy Reddick of Albany.

The boat will be delivered early in July. Mr. Astor motored from his home in Rhinecliff to the plant of the John L. Hacker Boat Company at Watervliet, where he completed the negotiations for the craft. The new boat will be used as a tender for his yacht. The boat is to have electric lights throughout.

William Clifford Sentenced.

Special to The New York Times.

MINEOLA, L. I., June 15.—From one to two years in Sing Sing was the sentence meted out today by Supreme Court Justice Kelby to William Clifford, who pleaded guilty to participation in the Nassau County Jail orgies after he had heard Richard Miller, another jailer, sentenced.

52ND YEAR
T. M. STEWART
438-440-442 WEST 51ST ST.
RUG AND CARPET CLEANING
in Fire-Proof Building
FIRE PROOF STORAGE
for Household Goods.
Founded in 1863
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INSTANT POSTUM
A palatable, nourishing food-drink.

WOMEN FIGHT IN FIFTH AVE.

Detective Seizes Alleged Shoplifter at Public Library.

A crowd formed at Fifth Avenue and Fortieth Street yesterday afternoon to watch in astonishment two well-dressed women who suddenly started a lively fight. The taller one began banging a silk parasol over the head of the other and, seizing a momentary advantage, fled up the steps of the Public Library. The other woman grappled with her when they were halfway up, and in the struggle which followed a paper bag which the wielder of the parasol carried burst open and out fell half a dozen silk handbags and gold vanity cases. Every one seemed too much astonished to interfere, although a crowd jammed the sidewalk.

Detective Sergt. Andrews of the West Thirtieth Street Station parted the combatants. One of them explained she was Anna Casshuis, store detective for Lord & Taylor. She said she had seen the other in the store, dropping valuables into the paper bag. She had followed her outside and the fight occurred when she told the woman she was under arrest. Miss Casshuis said the silk umbrella with which she had been beaten came from the store.

Andrews took the other woman to the police station, where she was charged with grand larceny. She said she was Mrs. Kate Nelson of 222 East Forty-eighth Street. The police said they found in her possession five silk handbags with a watch and vanity case mounted in each, two gold vanity cases, one plain gold ring and the remnants of a silk parasol, the whole valued at $102.

Magistrate Barlow in the Women's Night Court held her in $300 bail for trial.

$1,725,000 FOR YALE.

Gifts Announced by Dr. Hadley—$625,000 from Brady Family.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 15.—President Arthur T. Hadley of Yale announced tonight at the banquet incident to the centennial celebration of the Yale Medical School that pledges had been obtained for the endowment of the school and its proposed alliance with the New Haven General Hospital as follows: For the election and equipment of the laboratory, $125,000; endowment for hospital alliance, $500,000; endowment for medical school, $1,100,000; total, $1,725,000.

The $125,000 for the erection and equipment of the clinical and pathological laboratory is from members of the Brady family of New York and Albany, and the building will be known as the Anthony N. Brady Memorial Laboratory. They have also pledged $500,000 to establish the Anthony N. Brady Memorial Foundation in the Medical School on condition that the university in ten years obtains a total of $2,000,000 for medical school endowment and building funds, exclusive of gifts from the Brady family.

Toward the $2,000,000 sought for the endowment needed to develop the Yale Medical School, independent of the sum required for the alliance with the hospital, the university has received, as heretofore announced by the General Education Board, an offer from the board of $500,000 conditioned on the remaining $1,500,000 being raised by Jan. 1, 1916, and upon the departments of medicine, surgery, and pediatrics being placed on a fulltime or university basis. There has also been pledged, and now announced for the first time, $400,000 by unnamed donors, conditioned only upon the establishment of at least one memorial professorship in public health in the medical school, with the hope that the school may be a greater factor in improving public health conditions in Connecticut; $100,000 by Charles W. Harkness of the class of 1883, offered on conditions which can probably be met, and $100,000 by an unnamed alumnus of the university.

Finley J. Shepard, when seen at the Plaza last night, denied rumors that had appeared in dispatches from New Haven, that he or Mrs. Shepard, who was Miss Helen Gould, contemplated giving a large sum of money to the medical school of Yale University.

FIND BIG BOMB NEAR ITALIAN CONSULATE

Reinforced Concrete Explosive Left in Hallway of Building Recently Attacked by Firebugs.

PORTER PULLS OUT FUSE

No Threats Received, Says Consul General—Two Newspapers on the Floor Above.

A reinforced concrete bomb was found in the hallway of the four-story building at Spring and Lafayette Streets on Sunday night. On the third floor is the Italian Consulate, and on the fourth are the plants of two Italian newspapers, Il Giornale Italiano and La Follia di New York. A brick wall separated the bomb from the vaults of the Italian Savings Banks of New York. The police were at a loss to understand for whom the bomb was intended, but certain circumstances made it appear that an attack on the Consulate was planned. There was an incendiary fire in the building on May 1.

The bomb was different from the type ordinarily used by the Black Hand. It was rectangular in shape, about six inches square and eight inches long, and it may have been moulded in an olive oil can. The shell was of concrete reinforced with thin steel ribs. Two and a half pounds of black powder were packed in a tin container in its centre. A "quick" fuse twenty-four inches long was attached to it.

Rafalo Foggi, porter and elevator man, went to the building at 3 o'clock on Sunday evening to make an inspection. The only offices open during the day were those of Il Giornale Italiano. Foggi walked to the elevator shaft on the ground floor of the Lafayette Street side and saw a paint bucket on the parquet floor, several feet from the elevator. This bucket belonged in a broom closet at the end of the hall, and Foggi picked it up. Behind the bucket he saw the bomb and promptly pulled out the fuse, which had not been lighted.

Put Bomb in Closet.

Foggi did not take the bomb to the police. Instead he put it in the broom closet and left the paint bucket standing in the hall. He put the fuse in his pocket and went home. Yesterday morning at 9 o'clock he returned to the building and got out the bomb. He showed it to Dominick Abbade of the Savoy Holding Company, owners of the building, and Abbade took it to the Mulberry Street Station.

When Owen Egan of the Fire Department's Bureau of Combustibles saw the concrete affair half a dozen expert detectives were immediately put on the case. They were headed by Detective Sergt. Charles S. Corrao, the man who won the Police Department medal last year for breaking up the east side bomb throwing gang. Giovanni Rizzo, the head of that gang, is now in Sing Sing prison. Corrao had not solved the mystery last night.

The bomb would not have exploded if struck with an axe. It was suggested that the man responsible for placing it in the hallway had been frightened away before he had opportunity to light it. It was also suggested that the bomb had been intended only as a threat.

The fire on May 1 was started under the wooden staircase at the Spring Street entrance. This staircase leads directly to the Italian Consulate. The fire was discovered a few minutes after an I. W. W. parade had passed the building. The I. W. W. sympathizers had met at Mulberry Bend on that occasion, and there were many Italians among them. When the parade passed the building there were many shouts of "Down with the consulate!"

Two Left Paraders' Ranks.

The police learned that two men left the ranks of paraders and dashed into the building, but they never found the two men. Oil was thrown over the staircase. The fire was extinguished with little damage.

G. Fara Forni, the Italian Consul General, admitted yesterday that he had heard of the verbal threats against the consulate on the day of the fire, but said that he and his associates had received no written threats at any time.

"I cannot tell the motive behind this," said Mr. Forni. "It may be, of course, that we have some enemies who seek revenge. You know we are instrumental in deporting many Italians. It may be that the infernal machine was directed at the Italian Savings Bank, or it may have been the trick of a contractor, on the other hand, or perhaps some one who wished to avenge himself on one of the Italian newspapers in the building. If I knew anything about it, I would not hesitate to say so. The police investigated the incendiary fire, but reached no result. I hope they will clear this case up."

Francis P. Bosco, paying teller and member of the banking firm, said that the bank officials had not been threatened at any time. Michael O. Rini, a lawyer; G. Rositi, a chemist, and Vincent Giordanello, editor of La Follia, a weekly paper, all said that they had never received threatening letters.

"This is the work of a crank or else of an anarchist," said E. M. Grella, the editor of Il Giornale Italiano.

He said that he considered it significant that the bomb should have been placed at a time when there was much labor unrest in Italy, but he did not undertake to explain any connection between the radical labor movements in Italy and this country.

Saks Summer Clothes

for Men who want to keep cool

Flannels, mohairs, silks and khakis—separate and double garments—for golf course, tennis court, polo field, ball park, motoring and all out-doors—and correct in custom, cut and cost.

Mohair Coats and Trousers, in a great variety of models, and at a wide range of prices ..... **$15 to $23**

White Flannel Coats and Trousers, the coats in single, double breasted and Norfolk models ..... **$20 & $22**

Linen Coats and Trousers, in an ample assortment of models, and specializing on Norfolks ..... **$5 to $15**

White and Striped Flannel Trousers, the striped variety in a diversity of smart designs ..... **$3.75 & $5**

London-made White Trousers, tailored in the finest West of England flannels, on East American lines **$9.00**

Blazer Coats, those beautifully colored stripe materials, made in regulation or Norfolk styles **$3.50**

Silk Coats and Trousers, made in single breasted or Norfolk models, and made right ..... **$17.50 & $20**

Norfolk Coats and Trousers, in a selection of smart fabrics and designs ..... **$17.50 to $25**

Khaki Trousers ..... **$1.50 & $2**

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street.

MR. McANENY'S DISCLAIMER.

Denies He Intended Discourtesy to St. Andrew's Rector.

To explain why it will be necessary to move St. Andrew's Roman Catholic Church in connection with the plans for the modification of the site of the new Court House, President McAneny of the Board of Aldermen issued a statement last night. As to the charge of discourtesy which he says he understands the Rev. Father Evers has made against him, he says that on last Tuesday he had planned to meet Father Evers with Frank Smith and to go over the plans with them in company with E. P. Goodrich, consulting engineer. He was detained in the Board of Aldermen, and sent out a note asking his visitors to discuss the question with Mr. Goodrich. When he was able to get away from the board meeting he found that, although progress had been made, Father Evers had been forced to go away.

DIES SUDDENLY ON TRAIN.

Poison Bottle in Pocket of Man Who Had Letter from Rockefeller, Jr.

MACON, Ga., June 15.—Samuel A. Everett, a consulting engineer, became suddenly ill and died on a Central of Georgia Railroad train at Griffin, Ga., yesterday.

An examination of the pockets in his clothing disclosed personal letters from John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and William Sulzer, formerly Governor of New York, and a three-ounce bottle marked poison. A half ounce of liquid remained in the bottle.

Mr. Everett's headquarters have been in Pittsburgh, Penn.

Arnold Constable & Co.

FOR TODAY AND WEDNESDAY

UNPRECEDENTED CLEARANCE SALES

250 CHILDREN'S DRESSES

At Prices in Absolute Accord With This Unusual Sale

Included are exquisite little frocks of French design in sheer batiste and dainty lace, as well as more practical dresses of pretty summer fabrics for general wear.

ORGANDIE AND BATISTE—
Formerly $6.00 to $22.50 **Reduced to 3.00 to 9.00**

PIQUE—
Formerly $3.75 to $8.50 **Reduced to 1.95 to 4.50**

GINGHAM AND TISSUE—
Formerly $3.00 to $7.25 **Reduced to 1.50 to 4.50**

100 CHILDREN'S COATS

HIGH GRADE MODELS—
Formerly $10.50 to $28.50 **Reduced to 5.00 to 14.00**

125 WASHABLE DRESSES

For Misses and Small Women At Extreme Reductions in Prices

SCOTCH GINGHAM AND COLORED TISSUE—
Formerly $9.00 **Reduced to 2.95**

LINEN, RATINET, GINGHAM AND NET—
Formerly $15.00 to $21.50 **Reduced to 7.50 to 9.50**

FINE AMERICAN UNDERMUSLINS

Extraordinary Reductions for This Clearance Sale

Numerous styles, including many choice odd pieces, trimmed with dainty embroideries and laces, present an exceptional opportunity in high grade garments.

NIGHT ROBES—
Formerly 95c to $12.00 **Reduced to 75c to 6.95**

SKIRTS—
Formerly 95c to $10.00 **Reduced to 65c to 6.95**

COMBINATIONS—
Formerly $1.35 to $11.50 **Reduced to 95c to 6.95**

DRAWERS—
Formerly $1.35 to $2.95 **Reduced to 95c to 1.95**

CORSET COVERS—
Formerly 65c to $2.50 **Reduced to 45c to 1.95**

Our Entire Stock of MEN'S PURE SILK SHIRTS

In Today's Unprecedented Clearance Sale

Without reserve every Silk Shirt marked down to prices lower than ever before offered, *quality considered*. All sizes and all styles for business, vacation and general summer dress.

CREPE DE CHINE TUCKED SHIRTS— *Formerly $10.00* **6.50**

CREPE DE CHINE SHIRTS— *Formerly $7.50*
NOVELTY SILK TUCKED SHIRTS— *Formerly $6.50* **4.25**
FANCY SILK TUCKED SHIRTS— *Formerly $5.50*

HEAVY FANCY SILK SHIRTS— *Formerly $6.00*
MUSHROOM SILK SHIRTS— *Formerly $5.50* **3.85**

PURE SILK CREPE SHIRTS— *Formerly $5.00*
STRIPED TUB SILK SHIRTS— *Formerly $5.00*
WHITE SILK SHIRTS— *Formerly $5.00* **3.15**
PASTEL SILK SHIRTS— *Formerly $4.50*

NOTE—On account of the tremendous reductions, we cannot guarantee complete assortments more than one day.

None on approval or C. O. D.

REAL LACE ROBES

Clearing the Entire Stock at Far Below Cost

DUCHESS POINT— *Formerly $650.00* **Reduced to 215.00**

BRUGE LACE— *Formerly $450.00* **Reduced to 200.00**

IRISH LACE— *Formerly $225.00* **Reduced to 90.00**

CLUNY NOVELTY—*Formerly $145.00* **Reduced to 20.00**

DUCHESS AND POINT APPLIQUE—*Formerly $225.00 to $375.00* **Reduced to 65.00 to 145.00**

IMPORTED DRESS TRIMMINGS

At a small fraction of Former Prices

LOT 1—Novelty Trimmings—
Formerly $1.00 to $5.50 yard **Reduced to 25c**

LOT 2—Fancy Bands and Novelties—
Formerly $2.50 to $10.00 yard **Reduced to 50c**

Arnold Constable & Co.

GIMBELS

Broadway and Thirty-third Street

Store Opens at 8:30—Closes at 5:30.

Men's Cool Suits For the Next Hot Wave

Here is Men's Summer Clothing, cut down to the bone in weight and in resistance to breezes.

Every superfluous ounce of lining and padding is discarded, and yet because these suits come from a man who specializes in lightweight clothing they will keep their hang and their shape when less well-tailored clothes will sag and bag.

Exactly the sort of suits that men will like to have in their wardrobe for sizzling days in June, July and August.

Summer Suits at $8.50 of Palm Beach Cloth

Loosely woven, but firm. In a light tan, also gray. Plain Sack Coats, or semi-Norfolk style. These Suits can be tubbed, without damage.

Suits at $35 of Soft French Flannel

Three-piece, in several good new models. Navy blue, black, and gray, with pin or chalk stripes; also plain blue, or plain gray. Sleeve and quarter lining of silk. Superbly finished.

Priestley Cravenetted Mohair Suits At $15, $18 and $20

Cut according to a special stylish GIMBEL design. Two-piece, patch pockets, narrow shoulders—also in a more conservative model.

In new Tartan checks, as well as pin stripes and plain colors—black, blue and gray.

Motor Dusters, $5 to $15

These are imported, being made to our order in France. In tan, gray or blue linen, gray mohair, and a new shade of light yellow poplin. Cut with full skirts, large pearl buttons, inner pockets, wind shields in sleeves, and wide collars.

Tennis Trousers, Serge or Flannel, At $5, $6, $6.50 and $8

In white flannel or serge, or with blue or black pin stripes. Correctly hanging, smart, yet comfortable. **Fourth Floor**

Men's Tennis or Golf Shirts With New Collars and Norfolk Plaits

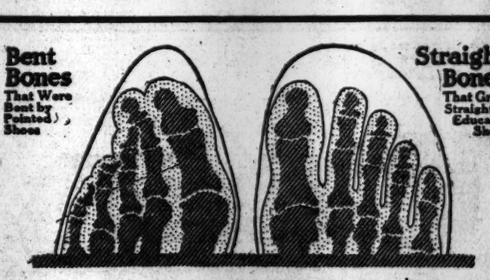
Between rounds at the club house, or on the way to the course, or going home, the collar can be buttoned close at the throat—but when you are actually playing it opens wide at the neck and the points button down at the sides so that they won't flap.

Two Norfolk plaids take away from the untidy appearance frequently associated with a negligee shirt.

Made of a soft, fine quality of white mercerized cheviot, long sleeves.

$2—and a lot of solid comfort at the price.

Main Floor



"Comfortable as an Old Shoe Yet Proud to Pass a Mirror"

EDUCATORS *feel* like old shoes from the first hour you wear them. And they *look* like new after wear that would make other shoes look disreputable.

Why? Because they are made in the shape of *natural feet*. Plenty of foot-space without looseness. They let the child's foot grow as it should—let grown-ups' bent foot-bones straighten out—and corns, bunions, etc., cure themselves.

Made for men, women, children; $1.35 to $5.50. The name EDUCATOR branded on the sole guarantees you the *correct orthopædic shape* which lets your feet grow as Nature intended.

Just see how good *your* foot looks—and *feels*—in Educators, *to-day*. All good shoe stores sell Educators. If you have any trouble finding them, write us.

Rice & Hutchins, Inc., 13 High Street, Boston, Mass., makers of All-America and Signet Shoes for men, and the Mayfair for women.

RICE & HUTCHINS
EDUCATOR SHOE®
REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

DEALERS: We can supply you promptly from stock on our floor. RICE AND HUTCHINS NEW YORK CO., NEW YORK CITY.

Studebaker
ECONOMICAL LIGHT WEIGHT SIX
$1575

Perfect alignment, perfect lubrication, perfect balance.

Direct results of Studebaker SIX laboratory work, selection of materials, heat treatments and manufacturing methods.

They mean elimination of friction and vibration.

And that, in turn, means longer car life and perfect roadability—real value.

Every Studebaker process—in laboratory, foundry, shop and factory—tends to incorporate quality, and yet higher quality.

Without the equal of Studebaker facilities and Studebaker SIX volume, with its resultant economies, the equal of Studebaker quality cannot be put into any car—no matter how high its price.

The assembler, lacking the least of Studebaker manufacturing facilities, cannot hope to compete with Studebaker SIX manufactured quality and value.

Send for the Studebaker Proof Book, describing Studebaker manufacturing methods.

F. O. B. Detroit	
FOUR Touring Car	$1050
SIX Touring Car	1575
SIX Landau-Roadster	1800
SIX Sedan	2250

Phelps Motor Car Corporation
New York Distributors
Broadway and 59th St.
"Quantity Production of Quality Cars"

To Business Men

Forceful letters and advertising matter are most vital to the biggest success of your business. If you refuse to experiment with bargain brains but demand psychology plus that positively produces, we can serve you.

Because I enthusiastically believe, after some experience, that he "flocks alone" as a writer of pulling copy, I am acting as the sole Eastern representative of AD-MAN Davison of Kansas City.

If you would add zest and increase of profits to the business game, send me complete details of your proposition—without obligation, of course. You will promptly receive a special letter and some of the most interesting printed matter you ever read.

E. M. DUNBAR,
4 Rowena St.,
Boston, Mass.

NEW YORK DANCING ATOP THE HOTELS

Only One Fashionable Establishment Now Lacks a "Roof" and It Will Be Ready Soon.

ONE HAS A DOUBLE DECKER

International Patronage Now In Most of the City's Summer Gardens.

Hotel roofs have been "opening" so fast since the first of June that every Monday night since then has seen one or more places where diversion may be found in the evening by that portion of the community that has to spend the heated term here, and the visitor from the West or South who every year is more and more generally coming to the conclusion that New York is the best Summer resort in the Western Hemisphere, if not in the world.

The McAlpin joined the list last night with its new double-deck roof, and the "Congress of the World's Fashionable Folk," as a hotel manager was heard yesterday to call the throng that gathered here at the beginning of last week for the international polo matches, had one more up-in-the-air playground where they could forget that there was such a thing as heat, and so keep on with the dance.

Although thousands who came to New York for the polo matches were disappointed at the postponement of the first game, there were few whom the attractions of New York as a Summer resort failed to hold through the week. Some who live near by went back home when they learned they would have to wait until Saturday for the first game, but the great majority stayed, and last week was the gayest since midwinter at the fashionable hotels.

If the visitor wanted a change from the theatre and the theatre roof, there was the hotel roof, which has set a pace for the new idea of dancing and eating, and inquiry shows that the hotel roofs were crowded all week. Travelers say there is nothing abroad quite like the New York hotel roof this Summer. Paris has its open-air restaurants, though most Americans who visit them don't go to play or to eat, but to be shocked either at the prices or the notorious persons.

The Ritz-Carlton was busy all last week with international patronage, and its roof, which is open only for dinner and supper, has been filled, and there have been many parties there. The Knickerbocker, which has no "roof" in a Summer sense, but an open air restaurant in its "Armenonville," has been thronged for luncheon, dinner and supper, and the dancing, which is a new feature of the restaurant this Summer, has gone on untiringly in the evenings. The Waldorf, where dancing made its entrance only this Summer, has seemed almost topheavy every night, to judge by the number of persons who took the elevator as far as it would run, and Oscar is now inclined to agree with Mr. Boldt that no mistake was made in adding dancing to the concerts of other years.

Another hotel roof was given the public on Monday night of last week when the Astor threw open the aerial city that tops it. Up there visitors may eat at any time from 6 o'clock in the evening to 1 A. M., sit out and hear the music, or pay a dollar and dance in the open. On Friday night it was said that more than 300 were waiting for tables in the belvedere and the open-air restaurant adjoining.

That roof of the Astor, to anybody who has not seen it lately, is full of surprises. First, there is its extent. Four orchestras play, with the regular concert on the Broadway side. From that one passes through the open-air restaurant and then through the belvedere, to emerge into the dance garden on the south side, where out in the moonlight, when there is a moon, is a big dancing platform with a floor of one of the new compositions the dancing craze has given birth to and which is guaranteed not to impede the feet.

Leading up from this by flights of steps is a promenade around the belvedere, with views of New York by night from a high elevation, and long enough to make one think of the promenade deck of a big steamer.

The opening of the roof of the McAlpin was somewhat delayed because of the alterations to the superstructure of the hotel that were in progress. On what was considered the "roof" of that hotel last year, called the "Rose Garden," and which is twenty-four stories above Broadway, another "roof" has been superimposed. This is reached by a new broad stairway, built up from one end of the Rose Garden, and consists of a promenade, lined with green tables and bay trees and chairs and lighted by colored lights. Here the city and New Jersey may be viewed after dark from an elevation 300 feet above Broadway.

The roof opened with dinner in the Rose Garden last night. There was exhibition dancing, together with general dancing, and many went to the unroofed roof above for their coffee.

New York's newest big hotel hasn't quite got its roof ready, but it is going to open up a week from last night not one, but practically two roofs. Persons who look at the Biltmore from the west side do not realize that one part of it is only six stories high. That is the section that fronts Vanderbilt Avenue. On top of this part, which runs well into the court, is an Italian garden, with real grass and shrubs, walks, and a fountain in which goldfish play. A pergola runs for 200 feet along the front, and back of it are a lot of gay-looking French umbrellas, under each of which is a tea table. This roof will be open only for tea, and the whole of it at tea-time is shaded.

Up at the top of the hotel, the big ballroom is being transformed into what they will call "The Cascades." The reason for its name is a big waterfall which will occupy one end of the room. Workmen are changing the rest of the interior into what Managing Director Bowman describes as "An Arabian Night's Dream." The windows of the room are about 10 by 25 feet. Luncheon, dinner and supper will be served there, admission being by card. In the centre in the evening will be a dance floor.

When this opens, those who like to "go somewhere" in the evening will be able to go to a different hotel roof every night of the week and find each absolutely different from the others.

'MISS MORNINGSIDE' NAMED.

"Miss Columbus" and "Mrs. D." Also Mentioned in Poss Suit.

Stanley R. Greenidge, the negro elevator boy in the Maryland apartments, reappeared in the Supreme Court yesterday to continue his testimony in behalf of Mrs. Lillian K. Poss in her counter-suit for divorce against Frank R. Poss. He testified that he had seen Mr. Poss and two women enter the rooms of Ira B. Hickok and remain for half an hour. Abraham Levy, attorney for Mr. Poss, attacked the boy's testimony, and Greenidge reduced the stay of the party in the Hickok apartment from thirty to ten minutes, but this was the only concession.

Ira B. Hickok, the next witness, testified that Mr. Poss was never alone in his apartment with a lady. Mr. Hickok was followed by Douglas A. Mathewson, a former chauffeur of Mr. Poss, who told of having driven Mr. Poss and a "Mrs. D." to various restaurants. The chauffeur said Mr. Poss and the lady dined together, but that, as far as he knew, they had never acted improperly.

James Arthur Clark, an automobile dealer, was placed on the stand by Mr. Levy in an effort to prove that Clark, and not Mr. Poss, was the man who entered Hickok's apartment with the two women. Clark said he went to Hickok's apartment on the night in question and invited Hickok for a drive. They took along two women, rode to Hunter's Island Inn, had a drink, and returned.

Clark said that he would not give the young women's names, but that their telephone numbers were in Columbus and Morningside. Thereafter the young women were referred to as Miss Columbus and Miss Morningside.

Clark said that after their drive they went back to Hickok's apartment, had a drink, remained there half an hour, and that he and the women then went away.

William W. Roach testified that he and Mr. Poss were playing pool on the evening of the alleged visit of Mr. Poss in Hickok's apartment.

The summing up by both sides will take place to-day and the jury will get the cases—Mr. Poss's suit against his wife and her countersuit—before nightfall.

WOULD WED "KIDNAPPER."

Girl Says Elopement Was Made to Look Like Abduction.

Police Lieuts. Harris, Ryan, and Fagan of Newark, who were sent out to investigate the reported kidnapping of Ida Gordon of New Brunswick, traced her yesterday to 116 Nassau Street, Newark, where they found her with Frank Louis, also of New Brunswick. When they told Louis that he was accused of abducting the girl, she exclaimed:

"Why, we ran away to get married."

They explained that they had made the flight look like an abduction on purpose so that the girl's parents would not know that it was really an elopement.

Mrs. Abraham Gordon, mother of the runaway girl, went to Newark Police Headquarters shortly after the couple had been taken there. When Ida said she wanted to marry her companion Mrs. Gordon threw up her hands and explained:

"Bring me some poison. This is more than I can stand."

The couple were traced through information given by Miss Ida Salutsky, who had helped arrange the flight.

SABOTAGE ADMITTED BY I. W. W. WITNESS

Violence Championed by Organizer at Hearing Before Industrial Relations Commission.

EMPLOYER GOT NO CHANCE

Willing to Run Silk Mill on Co-operative Basis, but Never Knew Why His Men Struck.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., June 15.—With the same frankness shown by Vincent St. John, Secretary-Treasurer of the I. W. W., at hearings before the Industrial Relations Commission in New York, Adolph Lessig, the I. W. W. organizer in the recent Paterson silk strike, told the Commissioners here today about the I. W. W. methods. He said the I. W. W. believed in direct action, sabotage, and the crippling of an employer's plant by general strikes called without notice.

The witness recited, as an example of the I. W. W. practice, that the employes of the silk mill operated by Henry J. Doherty, Jr., had been called out on strike before Mr. Doherty had any chance to hear or adjust their grievances.

Mr. Doherty corroborated that statement. He said he never had been able to find out why his men walked out. He added that his father had worked his way from a silk weaver at $15 a week, and that both he and his father were ardent believers in trades unionism, and would have been willing even to settle the strike by turning the mill over to the men to be run co-operatively, its proprietor to receive merely 5 per cent. interest on his investment in the property.

Lessig was examined by W. O. Thompson, counsel for the commission. Lessig remained on the stand so long that three of the witnesses who had been summoned could not be heard, and it seemed that the hearings here would have to be extended beyond the two days for which hearings had been announced.

The American Federation of Labor, it was brought out by the testimony of Thomas F. Morgan, Second Vice President of the United Textile Workers, had no sympathy with the methods used in Paterson by the I. W. W. He asserted that the silk strike would have been settled in a month if it had not been for the invasion of the field by revolutionary agitators.

Lessig was asked how many of the silk workers were in the I. W. W. organization.

"We had 500 men in our organization," he replied, "and they represented for the most part only two mills."

"And did you make any effort to see the employers before calling their workers out?" inquired Chairman Walsh.

"We did not," Lessig replied. "We struck because the four-loom system was spreading, and we figured it out that if our workers got to tending four looms, instead of two which they formerly tended, bosses soon would be able to lay off half the workers. We wanted to stop that condition before it really got started. We had heard that twenty-seven other mills besides Doherty's were preparing to adopt the four-loom system."

Lessig, with some hesitation, gave testimony which showed that the I. W. W. now could command a paid-up membership of only about 5 per cent. of those who yielded to its calls for a general strike.

"If a strike was in progress, and you thought it would help you to win if you should blow up a mill, would you advocate such action?" Lessig was asked.

"We might hesitate at first, but if we saw it would help us we would do it," he replied.

Asked about the thirty-four houses which were blown up in the silk strike, Lessig admitted the explosions were done "probably by outside sympathizers" to forward the strikers' cause. He said he had not heard any leaders advocate sabotage or violence, but this was probably because he was in jail at an interesting period of the developments.

"We are not like some who deny our use of violence," he said, with a glance at an American Federation of Labor organizer. "We make poor goods and destroy goods in the making when we have a grievance. We admitted that all during the strike. We have carried the practice on since the strike ended."

When Lessig was asked what benefits he thought had come to the workers through the loom strike, he said that some 200 out of the 25,000 workers had won a nine-hour day instead of a ten-hour day. He credited the recent slump in I. W. W. membership in Paterson to "job cowardice."

Mr. Doherty, speaking as an employer, urged that a Federal commission take over the whole problem of fixing the rate of wages and the hours of work. He said that the hardest thing the employers had to contend against was the unfair competition forced upon those who were liberal with their employes by those who were strict. He said he could see no hope ahead for industrial peace in the silk industry until the manufacturer could be relieved from the temptation to move to some section where hours were the longest and the rate of pay the least.

KNIFE FOR WAYWARDNESS.

Physicians Think Dorothy Schless Will Be Normal Now.

Dorothy Schless, 17 years old, who has been in several institutions, was operated upon at the Muncie Sanitarium, 119 Macon Street, Brooklyn, yesterday to cure nervous disorders which the physicians say have made her inefficient and wayward. Four operations were performed by Dr. Elizabeth H. Muncie, her husband, Dr. Edward Muncie, and their son, Dr. Curtis Muncie. The physicians said last evening that the operations were successful, and they were confident when the girl recovered she would be an efficient member of the community.

Dr. Muncie found that the girl was suffering from chorea, a nervous affliction, due to pressure on her spinal cord. Two operations were performed to remove impediments of the nerves at the pelvic outlets of her body. Another operation was performed to remove adenoids. One operation was bloodless, performed to replace dislocated vertebrae at the back of the girl's neck. The vertebrae were pressing against her spinal cord and were interfering with the blood supply of her brain.

Dr. Muncie said that all the girl needed now is rest, and that time will enable her to recover her full mental power and freedom from waywardness.

SOLD ILLEGAL PAMPHLET.

Tower Convicted of Handling Book Attributed Falsely to Kirchwey.

Lewis C. Tower of the Tower Brothers Stationery Company, who pleaded guilty last week to the charge brought against him by Anthony Comstock of having in his store an improper pamphlet called "Social Science," of which Prof. George W. Kirchwey, ex-Dean of Columbia Law School, was falsely represented to be the author, was fined $100 yesterday by Justices Salmon, Kernochan, and Forker in Special Sessions.

The pamphlet was sent by a Columbia student living in Brooklyn to a girl in Mount Vernon. The girl's parents notified Comstock, and his agent bought a copy of the book from Tower. Prof. Kirchwey was in court when the case came up to explain that he had never written the pamphlet. Sentence was deferred to allow Mr. Tower time in which to learn the name of the author. Many letters from prominent men were sent to the Justices asking clemency for Mr. Tower.

GOING TO TRADE CONGRESS.

American Delegates Here on Way to Portsmouth, England.

William D. Mahon, President of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employes, and L. E. Bland, who have been elected by the association as fraternal delegates to the British Trade Union Congress at Portsmouth, England, in September, arrived here yesterday from Detroit, and will sail for Europe today on the Vaterland. They will visit all the large cities on the Continent, and in England and Ireland, to investigate municipal ownership so as to make plea to the congress for a general agitation in favor of municipal ownership and operation of street railroads.

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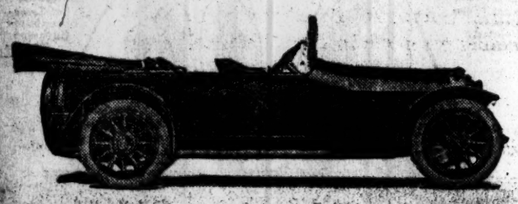

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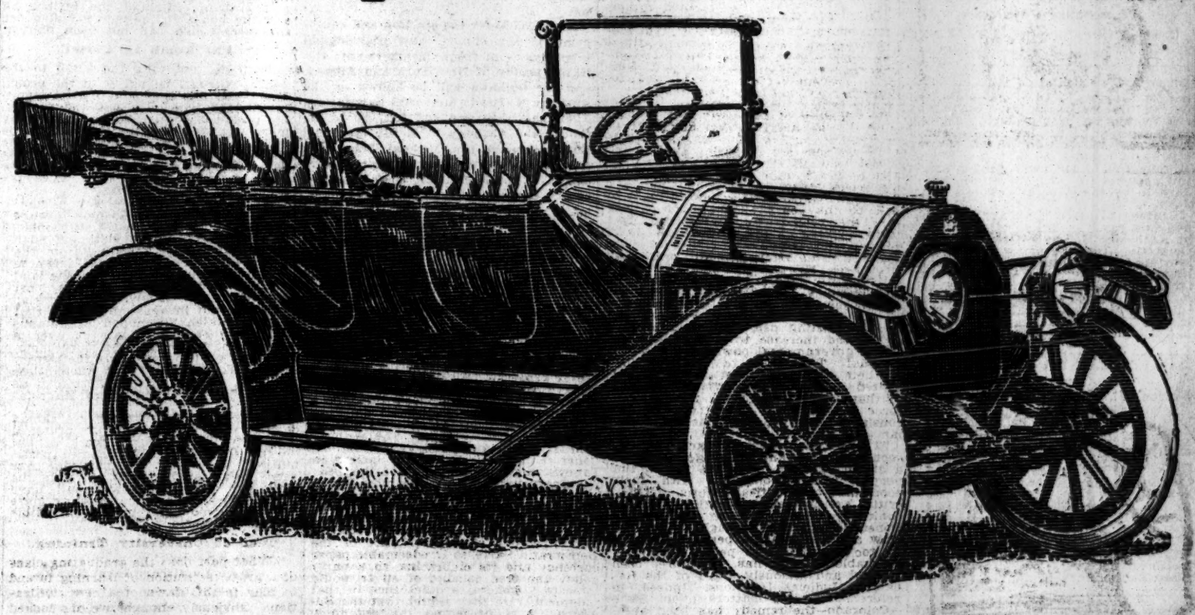

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TAFT SEES BULWARK IN SUPREME COURT

Nation Needs It, He Says at Harvard, as a Check to Whims.

FEARS PERIL OF HYSTERIA

Danger in Suddenness of Progressive Measures — Deplores Bad Losers of Present-Day Minorities.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., June 15.—Ex-President William Howard Taft delivered the Phi Beta Kappa oration of Harvard's commencement exercises at Sanders Theatre today. Mr. Taft took as his subject "The Supreme Court of the United States and Popular Self-Government." He considered present-day tendencies, attacked the recall of judicial decisions, and reviewed exhaustively noteworthy decisions of the highest court, which he asserted at the time seemed to be in conflict with the contemporaneous view of the people, but which nevertheless the people respected. In the end, however, Mr. Taft asserted, the deliberate will of the people was not defeated because the judgments in question either had been followed by constitutional amendments or by acknowledged acquiescence in the wisdom of the courts' action. In his peroration Mr. Taft said:

"We live in an age of extremists. We live in an age of iconoclasts. We live in an age of radical reformers who have the ear of many of the people. The danger to the people is that in a hysteria of supposed reform and a hope of an impossible millennium the structure of our Government may be so seriously affected and the relation between the Government and the individual so substantially changed that it will take years to retrace the unwise step.

"In such a transition period, in such a time when the suddenness of progressive measures seems more important than their wisdom, we need the staying, conservative hand of the Supreme Court, not to prevent reform by the exercise of popular will but to prevent change by popular whim.

"The history of the court in previous political crises and its quiet but effective strength to outlive such attacks upon it as we now see preparing against it should lead all lovers of liberty regulated by law to take courage, and whenever every other branch of the Government fails us in sane sound action, to look to the court as the bulwark to save the people from injury by the hasty action of a majority of the electorate."

Mr. Taft was listened to with profound attention. He said in part:

"There are political leaders and writers, students of sociology and sociological jurisprudence who urge changes in our fundamental law which shall qualify existing personal and property rights and increase to a proportionate extent governmental power over the individual. They claim to find as a lion in their path the Constitution of the United States and the tribunal created by that Constitution to interpret and enforce it. They say that these are inconsistent with a properly useful, popular government.

"The court is said to exercise irresponsible power and the judges to assert a divine right to defeat the will of the people when inconsistent with their economic or political views. These critics are not satisfied with the opportunity for amendment afforded by the Constitution. It is thought to be too slow and requires the persistent assent of too many of the people. The remarkable remedy has, therefore, been evolved and seriously urged of the Recall of Judicial Decisions. Indeed, in reference to state matters in one State—Colorado—the remedy has been actually adopted. The proposal is that the judgment of the Supreme Court in construing and enforcing the Constitution may be subject to reversal by a plurality vote of the electorate at any biennial election. The argument in its support is that the Constitution and the Supreme Court with its present power are inconsistent with the rule of the people.

Mr. Taft then referred to the Anglo-Saxon instinct for government and the rule that every man shall have a hearing and that the minority shall submit to the will of the majority. "Law," he said, "is not the sum of those rules of conduct which are morally right, but those rules which are actually enforced by the governing power." Tracing the history of the governmental life of the English people, he said:

"The identification of all who are under the law with its making, either as successful or unsuccessful contestants or participants, has strengthened in the English mind greatly the law's supremacy. It creates the sportsmanlike impulse to abide by the result of a fairly fought game, to the acceptance of which, unpalatable as it may be, each individual is moved because he looks forward sometimes to winning in the same game. The enduring character of the English Government and of the governments that have been derived from it, like our own, is to be traced in this training of the minority to be good losers. But the quality of being good losers will not persist in minorities, unless majorities exercise their power with fairness.

"It is the abuse of power by the ruling element that sows the seeds of revolution in a government, whether by the few or by the majority. Consciousness of this truth long ago implanted in the minds of the Englishmen profound respect for the limitations of the unwritten British constitution.

"Acting upon this same conviction, our ancestors framed and ratified our Constitution so as to impose upon themselves and the generations who were to follow them very similar limitations. In view, however, of the different environment, and the less weighty influence of tradition in a young country, the founders of our Government devised new machinery for rendering such limitations effective. They put them in written form and declared them to be the fundamental law, and then created a Supreme Court to construe and enforce it. Thus was temporary popular action to be kept within the field of right and justice, as they conceived it. Now, if it be true that the time has come to make changes in our Constitution by qualifying our present personal and property rights and by increasing to a proportionate extent, Governmental power over the individual, moderation in the extent of such changes and deliberate fairness in the method of making them will be necessary to continue the peaceful and enduring character of the Government and the acquiescence of the minority who do not concur in the wisdom of what is done, and whose rights and liberties are to be curtailed.

"It is a great mistake to suppose that the present day Government is to reduce discontent by widening the field of impulsive action of a temporary majority at the polls. What the observer of present conditions must note is the growing unwillingness of a minority to abide by the judgment of the majority when they think that they are unjustly treated.

Proves Point with Militants.

The exhibition of what has been going on in England for the last three or four years by the militant suffragettes is an instance of what I mean. They use force, and with modern explosives and the freedom of modern life they are able to do public and private damage utterly out of proportion to their numerical strength. Nor is this disposition to resist governmental authority of the majority confined to fanatics whose enthusiasm carries them beyond the bounds of sanity.

"We find a threat of the same physical resistance in the attitude of the heretofore conservative people of Ulster in opposing the passage of the Home Rule bill.

"We find many labor organizations insisting that the arm of the courts be weakened so that lawless violence on their part may be an effective instrumentality to gain their industrial ends. Indeed we find actual rebellion against State authority maintained by certain trades unions and supported by contributions openly solicited from their sympathisers the country over. As the population in a country grows and becomes congested in large cities the interdependence of one class of producers in a community upon another and of all consumers upon producers and transporters has greatly increased. The organized refusal of one class whose activity is an important cog in our complicated agricultural, industrial, and business mechanism to discharge its functions can cause the greatest embarrassment and suffering to society at large. It is too often assumed in discussions of this kind that those who own property are always non-resistant and always in favor of law and order. That assumption, as a general rule, is well founded; but if the action of the majority is seriously to impair the right of property, then we may find that their conservatism, like that of Ulster, will change to the rebellious spirit. The property owners are not few in number. The rich may be few comparatively, but those who have earned and saved include many million farmers as well as business men, wage-earners as well as capitalists.

"Men with small homes and moderate savings will look upon a modification of their property rights with quite as much impatience and quite as much spirit of protest as other classes. Therefore, if the general public interest requires that property rights be qualified, this should not be done except after fullest consideration and discussion, so that general acquiescence in the change should be had.

"Judges are men, and are liable at time to err. They may in some cases be prejudiced by their previous environment, political or class. They may sometimes allow their economic bias to control them in what should be a purely legal construction. To concede this is only to say that the court is not divinely inspired and is human. But men selected as our Supreme Judges are, with the great ability and learning and high character they have shown, are the best agency that has yet been devised for a just and reasonable construction of the fundamental law.

"They are as impartial and independent as human contrivance can make them. They are able, profound lawyers as they are, to distinguish the fundamental principles of law from the casual rule. They are able discriminately and wisely to reach a construction of the written law, as responsive to the changes in conditions and to the prevailing morality and predominant public opinion as the language of the instrument will reasonably permit. Their judgments are convincing arguments to justify their conclusions, are made with responsibility for consistency with past adjudications, with careful consideration of consequences that must logically follow in future application of the Constitution, and with a proper regard for that uniformity in operation that should characterize just laws and their administration.

"How many of these elements would be present in a decision at a biennial election by a plurality of the electorate upon a complicated question of constitutional law under the excitement and sensation of dealing with a special case and all the irrelevancy of campaign argument? In the conflicting and various interests that elements of society in its modern form are developing, the need for some tribunal like the Supreme Court, therefore, grows greater, not less."

Court Enforced Popular Will.

Mr. Taft then reviewed the great decisions of the Supreme Court which at the time had seemed at variance with popular will and referred to the attacks which had been made upon it. In conclusion he said:

"The general result of these judgments of the court, I have reviewed, has been that instead of defeating the will of the people, they merely secured its deliberate expression and then enforced it. Consider the history of the court and country and point to a single instance in which the court prevented the accomplishment of the settled purpose of the majority of the people. Do the people believe today in Marshall's liberal construction of the Constitution or Jefferson's? Do they believe today in Marshall's view of a United States bank or Jackson's? Do they believe in Marshall's view of the obligation of a State Governor to respect the writ of habeas corpus issued by the Supreme Court or Jackson's? Do they believe in Taney's view of the power of the Federal Government to enforce United States law in a State or that of those who resisted the fugitive slave law? Do they believe in the power of Congress to declare greenback legal tender? Surely the conversion of a large part of the Democratic Party to irredeemable paper currency and its embracing as a party policy the free coinage of silver would indicate a general acquiescence in that judgment. Do they regret that the Supreme Court preserved the autonomy and sovereignty of the States in the Slaughter House and Civil Rights cases by the majority's obstruction of the fourteenth amendment?

"Do they not thank God today for the judicial decision of the contest between Hayes and Tilden, however they may regard the merits of that controversy? Do they think themselves injured by waiting a decade after the income tax decision before providing in a constitutional way for such a tax? Do the people not now rejoice that it has been possible for the United States Government to discharge its duty as guardian to the wards that came to it as a result of the Spanish War without the hampering restriction of certain utterly inapplicable limitations of the Constitution?"

PRINCETON SENIORS HOLD CLASS DAY

3,000 Friends of the Men of 1914 Attend Nassau Exercises —Big Sophomore Prom.

99 EARNED THEIR EXPENSES

George Felter Phillipps Makes President's Speech — Julius Adler Delivers Class Oration.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, June 15.—For one day Princeton University was turned over to the class of 1914, which tomorrow morning will add 218 men to Princeton's band of alumni, and these seniors made good use of their privilege by telling 3,000 friends what a fine class "1914" was. The day was strictly "Class Day," beginning with the opening exercises in Alexander Hall this morning, and ending with the sophomore Prom.

Julius Ochs Adler of Chattanooga delivered the class oration as a starter this morning, dwelling in a serious vein on the opportunity and responsibility which these "newest alumni" are to shoulder.

"We face a situation unparalleled in the history of the world," he said. "We are constantly being told of the marvelous opportunities afforded the young man of today. Yet so surfeited does the average undergraduate become with the ease and luxury of a college career that he actually fails to grasp the true significance of his good fortune.

Dream of Universal Peace.

"Civilization has advanced to that stage which will not tolerate national expansion and aggrandizement at any cost. A desire for the good opinion of mankind is sought above all else. No longer does might make right. The world of the crusades and heretic-burning, of asceticism and serfdom, the honor of the duel and the justice of the ordeal, the evidence of torture and the religion of physical compulsion are all things of the past. With the evergrowing preponderance of this idea we see the dream of universal peace slowly emerging upon the far distant horizon of reality.

"Great problems are arising demanding immediate attention, and it is the college-trained man who must contribute the proper solution. Socialism, the discontent of the laboring man, the movement for initiative, referendum, and recall, are but faint mutterings of the volcanic outbursts for popular Government that are to sweep this country within the next few years.

"We should contradict many of the lessons which history has furnished were we to affirm that a Government, so administered, would do most toward the nation's welfare and the people's happiness. Greece, the victim of such a system, is just awakening from the slumber of ages. Centuries of darkness and servitude have rested upon the land of Homer and Aristotle. She has cast from her the incubus of Turkish despotism, but in again displaying that standard which triumphed at Salamis and Marathon, she floats it over a Government which is not a pure democracy. In boyhood we study the history of her rise and fall. In thoughtless manhood, we are apt to revert to it as an interesting piece of general information.

"But as patriotic citizens, we should deduce from it lessons of practical statecraft. And yet the world is but on the threshold of undreamed possibilities. The door of knowledge has been pushed slightly ajar. Within the next two generations we shall have pushed through into the dazzling glare of what is now not merely incredible but inconceivable.

Test of University Training.

"What part does the graduating class of a great institution of learning intend to play in this dawn of a new civilization. Obviously enough, we are looked to as its leaders. Civilization after all is merely a matter of ideas, and if the work of American college students stands for anything it is the perpetuation and development of the moral and intellectual factors imbibed during his university career. If the kind of ideas absorbed are not the sort to influence American thought and determine its character, then a college training is not fulfilling its most vital function. It means that its teachings are not concerned with the perceptions upon which civilization rests, in whose proper development, of course, the arts and sciences are all important factors.

"The opportunity to profit by experience is still before us; our real life is just starting and marvelous opportunities await us. The vigor and optimism of youth are ours. Go in to the world; remain true to the teachings of your Alma Mater."

Gilchrist Baker Stockton of Jacksonville delivered the ivy oration at noon. The class poem was read by John Elliot Jenkins of Chicago.

At the afternoon "Cannon Exercises" George Felter Phillipps of Newark, President of the class, contributed the serious speech in which he emphasized the necessity of returning large things to humanity for the large privileges which had been granted to the class of 1914. The other speeches were typical of the class day spirit—consisting primarily of "take-offs" on the members of the class.

The class history was read by George Ellsworth Harris of Montclair, the class prophecy by Kenneth Bonner of New York and the presentation remarks were made by John Ballantyne Pitney of Morristown.

The more intimate of the personal statistics were revealed in the Nassau Herald which was distributed among the Seniors immediately after the "Cannon" exercises. They showed that Lewis A. Hillyer of Pennsburg, Penn., was the oldest man at nearly 31 years of age, and John J. McMahon of Chicago the youngest, nearly 20. The average age of the entire class is 22 years 5 months. Capt. Theodore C. Briggs of the Princeton Varsity eight is the tallest at 6 feet 4 inches, Walter J. Wolf is the shortest at 5 feet 3¼ inches. The average height is 5 feet 8⅝ inches. One man spent $10,000 for his four years in college, the biggest sum; the smallest was $700 for the four years, and the expense averaged up for the class at $3,676.98.

99 Supported Themselves.

Of the class 99 stated that they supported themselves wholly while in college, and eighteen more contributed a share to their support. The "one step" is the favorite dance. There are 23, however, who hold dancing to be morally undesirable. Nine of them say they are engaged, 31 say they have been rejected, and one man says he has been rejected ten times.

There was some real humor in what some said they would do if they "ran the University." One favorite answer was "Abolish Chapel;" another was "Abolish night examinations in cases of conflict;" another "Set fire to Dickinson and let it burn."

Senior singing on the steps of Nassau Hall and the Glee Club concert served as a prelude to the most pretentious dance which has ever been given in Princeton, introducing as novelties the professional dancing of Miss Marion Morgan and Mr. Nelson of New York who danced special exhibitions of the tango, combination waltz-hesitation-lameduck, maxixe and one step. The decorations were arranged to present an Oriental effect under a blue sky, with trimmings of apple blossoms and wisteria.

Among the patronesses for the Prom were Mrs. E. J. D. Cross of Baltimore, Mrs. J. Amory Haskell of New York, whose son, Amory Haskell, a sophomore, was chairman of the Prom Committee, Mrs. John Grier Hibben of Princeton, Mrs. John C. Hughes of Louisville, Mrs. William Church Osborn of New York, Mrs. M. Taylor Pyne, Mrs. Howard McLenahan, Mrs. Archibald D. Russell of Princeton.

The Trustees of Princeton at their annual commencement meeting today elected William Church Osborn of New York City to a life Trusteeship. He was sworn into office and took his place at the meeting today. He succeeds John L. Cadwalader. Frank H. Constant of the University of Minnesota was elected to the head professorship in the civil engineering department. He succeeds Prof. Charles A. McMillan.

FORDHAM'S COMMENCEMENT.

Fifty-eight Degrees Awarded—Fine Record of Judge Mulqueen's Son.

The sixty-ninth annual commencement of Fordham University was held last night in the University auditorium. Fifty-eight degrees, including six honorary degrees, were awarded. Those to receive honorary degrees were the Rev. Samuel B. Hedges, a priest of the Newark diocese and a graduate of Oxford; the Rev. Aloysius C. Dineen, assistant rector at Holy Cross Church, New York; Stanley J. Quinn, recently appointed State Auditor; Loring M. Black, Noah A. Stancliffe, and Arthur A. McGivney. Howard Mulqueen, son of Judge Mulqueen, received the degree of B. A. cum laude, and it was announced that his lowest average during the four years' course was 90 per cent. Owen Reilly and Frederick G. Schlosstein also received special mention for excellence of their work.

Mgr. Lavelle, rector of St. Patrick's Cathedral, in his address to the graduates, predicted that it would not be long before Fordham would be counting its students by the thousands instead of by the hundreds, and said he hoped to see the day when the University would stand at the head of American institutions of learning. He said he hoped the students' futures would be even happier than their school days had been.

Sulzer Won't Run Against Colonel.

Special to The New York Times.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., June 15.—"If Col. Roosevelt is a candidate for Governor I will not be," Sulzer is quoted as saying to Mayor Louis Will, Progressive, according to a local paper controlled by the latter.

FOR HEAD OF CITY COLLEGE.

Board of Trustees Considering Felix Frankfurter and S. McC. Lindsay.

The Board of Trustees of the College of the City of New York has under consideration for appointment to the Presidency of the college the names of Felix Frankfurter, a graduate of the institution, and Samuel McCune Lindsay.

Mr. Frankfurter was for ten years United States Assistant District Attorney in this city under United States District Attorney Henry A. Wise and is now Assistant Attorney General at Washington, D. C. He was recently appointed professor in Harvard Law School.

Mr. Lindsay was graduated from the University of Pennsylvania and has taken post-graduate courses at the universities of Halle, Berlin, Vienna, Rome and Paris. He has been interested in varied sociological movements, is the author of several books on education, child labor and industrial progress, and is now professor of social legislation at Columbia College.

SIEGEL BANK WOUND UP.

Receiver Melville Files His Final Report in Court.

Henry Melville, receiver of Henry Siegel & Co., bankers, has filed his report as receiver in the United States District Court. The total receipts and special funds were $488,884 and disbursements were $421,083.

The amount due the 15,000 depositors on Dec. 29 last, on the day the receiver was appointed, was $2,586,971, on which the dividends of 15.3 per cent. amounted to $388,125. Of this amount, checks for $377,248 have been sent to depositors, leaving unclaimed dividends of $10,877.

The report was referred to George C. Holt, as special master, for examination and recommendation.

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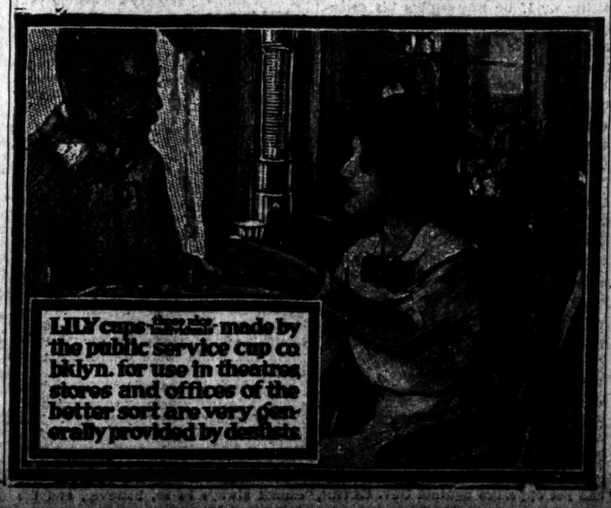
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NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JUNE 16, 1914.

WHAT GOLD EXPORTS MEAN.

It is strange that most comments upon the current exports of gold distrust the soundness of conditions in the country which spares it rather than in the countries which are demanding it. Not less perverse is the disposition to regard the loss of gold as weakening ourselves rather than as strengthening our foreign correspondents. If those taking such views were to ask themselves what other country in the world could spare the gold with the same indifference as ourselves, they would see at once that the possessor of gold in unexampled abundance is not the sufferer from the need of gold. If gold were not a drug with ourselves, we would make a price on the two billions of dollars worth of goods which the world takes from us annually which would make the goods more attractive than the gold. The fact that the gold is going instead of the goods is a sign that the demand for the gold is specific, and is no more to be satisfied by the shipment of anything else than an order for wheat can be filled with corn. In other words, as the elaborate article in THE ANNALIST this week suggests, the foreign demand for gold is abnormal, and is not to be considered as having reference primarily either to ordinary economic or financial conditions.

Europe demands gold at a time when its banking conditions are unprecedentedly strong, and when industrial and commercial conditions are not such as to strain banking resources. This makes it necessary to consider why the foreign bankers are fortifying themselves so wastefully. They are fulfilling the functions which we shortly shall expect to be fulfilled by our Federal Reserve Bank. It is within the memory of all who pay attention to international affairs that shortly before the war between Russia and Japan Count WITTE declared to the Czar that Japan already was beaten by the weakness of its credit. The fact was exactly to the contrary. It was Russia which was beaten by its financial and military unpreparedness, and Russia ever since has been strengthening its finances. There was a similar incident during the Agadir disturbance, when there was danger of a collision between France and Germany. It is known to all the world that the Kaiser told the government of the Reichsbank that never again should Germany's policy be crippled by its finances. Ever since that day Germany has been piling up gold and adding it to the Spandau military treasure rather than to the resources of its industrial undertakings. The other great European hoard of gold is France's, and assuredly it is the politics of France rather than the weakness of the United States which accounts for every dollar sent thither.

None of these conditions makes it necessary for us to guard our gold as though it were our nation's lifeblood. Our conditions are so good that we cannot agree whether anything more is the matter with them than a condition of mind. Whether or not our conditions are a delusion of depression when compared with our own better times—since nowhere in the world are there better conditions for the comparison—it is sure that there can be no delusion of the superiority of our conditions to those of our unhappy friends.

NICARAGUA.

The Nicaraguan treaty, which is to be brought up again in the Senate, probably interests the American people less than the treaty with Colombia, ratification of which is essential. In the case of Nicaragua, there is no doubt that the little Central American republic would be better off under a modified protectorate of the United States, such as the treaty provides for, while for us a perpetual right to cut a canal across that country is a desirable possession, and a naval base on Fonseca Bay is desirable, too. The sum of $3,000,000 to be paid to Nicaragua, in case the treaty stands, is inconsiderable in the circumstances.

But the other of the United States Senate must change considerably before it can be induced to ratify this treaty in its present form. The assumption of any sort of control over a foreign country, which the treaty implies, and the extension of the much-abused "dollar diplomacy" of the Republicans, are not to the taste of the Senate. Something must be done, before long, in the way of readjusting our relations with all the Central American States, something that will enable us to help them when they need help without laying this nation open to a charge of intervention or invasion. If the Mexican mediation proceedings are successful, we may be sure that all Latin American countries will have more confidence in the United States, and negotiations with Central America will be simplified. In the meantime it is practically certain that no progress will be made with the proposed Nicaraguan treaty until a clear statement of all the circumstances connected with it, and under which it was drawn, has been placed before the Senate.

ADMIRAL FLETCHER.

The country will feel that the promotion of Rear Admiral FLETCHER to be Commander of the Atlantic Fleet, if Congress acts according to the recommendation of Secretary DANIELS, is a well-deserved reward for faithful and efficient service in a most trying crisis. Admiral FLETCHER would not have chosen, no naval or military commander would ever choose, such a complex and tedious job as has been his since the American ships first entered Mexican waters to serve as a symbol to Federals and revolutionists alike that the lives and property of foreign residents of Mexico must be respected.

Since the order came for the occupation of Vera Cruz, Admiral FLETCHER has passed through a trying ordeal. For a time his skill as a commander of armed forces on land as well as sea was put to a severe test. He has shown himself, at all times, to be a man of discretion, and he has been highly praised by the President. If we had the rank of Vice Admiral restored in the navy, FRANK F. FLETCHER would be the nation's choice for the first appointment to that rank. But if we cannot have Vice Admirals without needlessly restoring Lieutenant Generalships in the army, the navy must get along with the humbler title.

SPORTSMANLIKE MAJORITIES.

To be a good loser, not to override or recall the deliberate decisions of chosen Judges, and to exercise self-restraint in conduct toward minorities and individuals, are factors in determining the capacity of a people to govern itself. Ex-President TAFT'S Phi Beta Kappa oration at Harvard yesterday adjured the American people to be sportsmanlike, to abide by its own rules of the game.

The game has been played for a century and a quarter. The Constitution and its amendments are its rules and by-laws. The majority has often had its cause of grievance against the umpires, represented by the United States Supreme Court. Sometimes the captain of the team has been cheered in his protests against an unpopular decision. President JEFFERSON tried to defy Chief Justice MARSHALL, and ANDREW JACKSON locked horns with MARSHALL'S court. Those two Presidents are still the saints of the party that within a year has assumed a control of the whole banking system of the country, in full accord with Chief Justice MARSHALL'S decision affirming the power of Congress to pass a National Bank act, which JACKSON set at naught.

The attacks upon the Constitution and the Supreme Court in MARSHALL'S day were more threatening than now, yet the American people maintained its sportsmanlike spirit both then and later. The Dred Scott decision destroyed the compromise and settlement of the slavery issue; Chief Justice TANEY decided in Ableman vs. Booth that the owner of a slave might recover possession of him in a free State; it was declared that Congress could not make greenbacks legal tender; the sovereignty of the States was vindicated in the Slaughter House and Civil Rights cases, and the Supreme Court reversed itself in the Income Tax decision. In every case the word of the great Federal court was acquiesced in as the true interpretation of the organic law. Its decisions were not recalled. The Constitution was amended again and again, but deliberately, according to the rules of the game. In many of its decisions, then disputed, the nation now rejoices.

This is another period of agitation, when assaults are made upon the institution of property and on the court which defends that institution. With true historical perspective Mr. TAFT predicts that no reform by popular whim will take place. The court will outlive these attacks. Now that sectional questions no longer tear the nation, amendments of the Constitution are made more rapidly and easily. The income tax, the election of Senators by popular vote, show that. When the rules of self-government are to be altered, the people change them in an orderly and decent manner.

NOT ALARMING.

All reports of dissensions among the mediators at Niagara Falls may safely be taken with reservations. Of course there must be disagreements, and grave ones, requiring patience and time to adjust in a conference endeavoring to form a plan to establish peace in a country which has known (to some years of autocratic rule) since CORTES landed at Vera Cruz. To select the men to take over the provisional Government to the satisfaction of all parties is a task requiring extraordinary diplomatic and executive skill, but the South American envoys are all men of ripe experience who understand the work they have chosen to undertake, and it is late in the day to praise the moderation and sincerity of the Mexican delegates and the discretion and ability of President WILSON'S representatives in the conference.

There is no more trouble at Niagara Falls than there is bound to be when men of several nations meet for such a purpose as that of the Mexican mediation conference. There must be talk for many days, there must be compromise, but the fact that the conference has gone on amicably for so long justifies strong hope for its success. Either CARRANZA will join the conference by proxy or a way will be found to prove to him that the plan it decides upon will best serve his interests.

A REVOLUTIONIST.

As for the word "obey," I had only one girl who wanted to make such a crazy promise. In fact, she insisted on it. There was only one thing for me to do—I refused to marry her. She had to go elsewhere to have the ceremony performed.—The Rev. Dr. ANNA SHAW.

No wonder the President of the National Woman Suffrage Association was scandalized; no wonder she drove the incendiary into outer darkness. But "crazy" is not the word. The girl was not crazy; she was a radical, a revolutionist.

She wanted to do what in her lay to upset the established order. She had been reading seditious literature about men's rights; she wanted to overturn the system on which present-day society is based. Living in an era when man is forever on the scaffold, woman forever on the throne, she wished to reverse the momentum, throw the switch, pitch a monkey wrench in the machinery. She found herself living in a time when it is man's duty to obey woman and pay the rent and ask no questions and be glad he is living; and she sought to install a new social order. Crazy? No; simply a too zealous convert to new and innovatory doctrines.

MOUNT LASSEN'S ERUPTION.

The newest active volcano, as it is the only one in the continental possessions of the United States that rumbles, Mount Lassen will occasion little alarm. Mount Hood in Oregon and Mount Rainier in Washington exhale vapor; there are some very quiescent old volcanoes in the Rockies, and the geysers and hot springs in the Yellowstone Valley show some remains of activity.

Just a year ago a great many volcanoes along the Alaskan peninsula and islands were in violent eruption, and just a year before that Mount Katmai burst, supplying in southern Alaska one of the severest eruptions of history. Mount Lassen in California is the southernmost of the Pacific chain of volcanic mountains that are occasionally active. It is 200 miles from the ocean, too far to admit of leakage that might make it dangerous.

JUNE POLITICS.

Those individuals who are prattling hopefully about the chances of this or that person as a dark horse in the Gubernatorial race do not seem to have heard that there is a direct primary law in this State. The dark horse is the hitherto unknown candidate who, at the last moment, sweeps the deadlocked convention. There are no more conventions, and there is no possibility of a dark horse. Candidates are proposed by petition and nominated in the primary. To be nominated, each candidate, or his friends, must go into the open at the outset, circulate a petition, and make a canvass. The dark horse in this State is as extinct as the dodo. If Judge NATHAN L. MILLER of the Court of Appeals is to be nominated, therefore, he must run.

The suggestion of him is intended probably as a Summer compliment. Unless all signs fail, Mr. WHITMAN will be the nominee of the Republicans unless there is an alliance with the Progressives. The most prominent candidates against him are JOB E. HEDGES and HARVEY D. HINMAN, neither of whom is so much in the public eye. Candidates for the Senatorship have remained in the background because of the uncertainty concerning Mr. ROOT'S attitude. If he reconsiders his decision not to run, as he owes it to the people of this State to do, he will undoubtedly get the nomination. The Republican situation, however, must remain confused until it is known whether or not there is to be any alliance with the Progressives. Mr. ROOSEVELT is said to favor such an alliance, with the Governorship nomination going to WHITMAN and the Senatorial to OSCAR STRAUS. It is much more probable that in the event of a combination he himself would be the nominee for Governor and ROOT for Senator, for the Progressives unmistakably want him as their candidate, and the Republicans would insist on balancing his nomination by ROOT'S. Mr. HEARST is apprehensive of such a combination and has announced his intention of heading an independent movement, if necessary, to defeat it at the polls.

On the Democratic side no candidate has yet appeared against Gov. GLYNN, and there has been no talk of a Senatorial candidate. It seems to be accepted that GLYNN will be MURPHY'S candidate, and that chieftain's tactics in the past have been such as to warrant a fair guess that he will seek to balance it by nominating for Senator some one not prominent in politics, probably a Justice or ex-Justice of the Supreme Court. The anti-Murphy Democrats have no candidate for either office as yet; one may develop after the Democratic conference on Thursday. Up to the present their tactics have not been aggressive enough to inspire confidence, and if they are to accomplish anything they should hastily rid themselves of the habit of looking over their shoulders toward Washington, and should go it alone. The Wilson Administration obviously does not want to mix up in the fight—if there is to be a fight.

POLO CHANCES.

Although the expected change will not be made in the American polo team, there seems to be some hope for a successful outcome of their second game against the British challengers. Such rearrangement of the players as has been made indicates, anyhow, a machine with the cogs in the right places for effective work. It rests with the individual parts of that machine to show whether it is the equal of that which Great Britain has sent over to recapture the cup. On paper the rearranged machine seems infinitely better to do the task assigned it than was that of Saturday, when cogs rattled and worked but poorly in what should have been correlative action. But it has what seems to be an absolutely perfect machine to work against.

Overconfidence in the invincible character of their team seems to have been the trouble with the young men selected as defenders for America's premiership in a game that England has made its own. Reports had led them to expect a team less perfect than that of a year ago, and it was forgotten that the last game of that series was really won by a "fluke." Too much reliance seemed to be placed on the ponies, a very considerable factor in the game, of course; and on the theory that it would be impossible hurriedly to select a string equal to the American mounts. The first meeting of the teams seems to have disposed of that pony fallacy, for Lord WIMBORNE got together a lot that were every bit as good as were the American mounts, ponies which played the game as if born to it. So ponies have been shown not to be all powerful, in spite of Mr. KIPLING and his "Maltese Cat." It is the brains directing the ponies which makes that end of the machine effective.

It has been said that Americans are never so dangerous as when cornered. American polo players are certainly cornered now.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A Revision of Signals Is Indicated.

Certain similarities that marked the collisions between the New York and the Pretoria and between the Empress of Ireland and the Storstad emphasize what seems to be an easily remediable weakness or inadequacy in the code of signals by which ships approaching each other make known their positions and the intentions of their commanders.

In each of these cases the fact of proximity was known on both ships for some time before they came together. In each case experienced and presumably competent men on both realized the danger and did what they could to avoid it. In each case the vessel that was stopped was run into by the one that kept in motion, and it was the former that suffered the severer injuries.

The situation thus revealed deserves serious and careful and immediate study, and no doubt will receive it from the board about to begin investigation of the accident in the St. Lawrence and from that which must, of course, be appointed to find out why ships supposed to be in "lanes" at least twenty-five miles apart should have collided. That no lives were lost in the later collision is far from reducing it to a mere question of paying for repairs. The "lesson" in the one instance and in the other is the same, and from the second, perhaps, as both vessels are still afloat and the problem has no complicating horrors to divert attention, more can be learned than from the first.

Unless navigators and ship owners are willing to confess that practical certainty in keeping ships apart when passing through fog is unattainable, they will proceed to devise, or scientific experts will proceed to devise for them, if none is now at hand, means by which this highly important end may be achieved. Naturally, no such confession will be made, for the solution of the problem is obviously well within the limitations of human intelligence.

What seems strange to the traveling public, now so much disquieted, is that it has not been solved before.

Making a Mystery of Murder.

Sunday's shooting affray over on First Avenue took place in broad daylight and in the sight of many deeply interested spectators. Yet the policeman and detectives who were promptly on the scene were unable for hours afterward to find anybody who would tell them either the cause or the manner of the fierce little battle, or even whether the two brothers who were its victims had shot each other or whether their common enemies had done it.

In other words, not only was the population of that part of the city unwilling to help the representatives of the law, but it preferred to keep the facts from them, and was obviously content to leave the matter for settlement by private and unofficial vengeance. One of the brothers couldn't and the other wouldn't tell the story, and for the time being the police were completely baffled.

The situation thus created is only too familiar in our several "colonies," and it is extremely hard to deal with. The people who withhold evidence in such a case are undoubtedly guilty of a grave offense in both law and morals, but it is one usually impossible to prove. It cannot always be so, however, and the effect might be excellent if, in the exceptional instances when knowledge of a crime can be demonstrated, the refusal to testify should be punished as it deserves.

That would involve the obligation effectively to protect a witness who did speak, and it is in the past failures of the police to do this that the single excuse for the customary silence is to be found.

OSBORN PRIMARY PLANS.

Including an Incorrect Assumption as to a Source of Information.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I find in your issue of this morning a column headed "Osborn's Primary Plan *Is Rejected.*" The text states in substance that a conference was held at luncheon on Friday with "certain powerful and independent Democrats" to agree upon a harmony primary. I beg to say that in so far as this article refers to a conference and purports to state my views of methods of securing a Democratic ticket this year it is grossly misleading.

The so-called "conference" was a private luncheon at the Down Town Club held on an hour's notice, at which were present a well known lawyer in the city, another gentleman, and myself. It was informal, and I frankly spoke my hope that the coming conference would result in placing several tickets before the electors to carry out the spirit of the primary law, and suggested a method by which I thought this end could be secured. The statement in your article corresponds with some precision to the views expressed by the third gentleman present. I said to him he was quite at liberty to present his views to the conference. I did not say that he was at liberty to present his views to the public through the medium of the press as if they were the formal results of discussion by a representative body of independents with the Chairman of the Democratic State Committee.

Neither the other gentleman nor I have mentioned the lunch or the talk to any person. The social side of the third gentleman's action is not a matter of public concern, but I write this correction to assure those of your readers who may be interested that the article in question, so far as I have been informed, represents his views and not those of any organized body of independent "Wilson men." [This gentleman, who is named by Mr. Osborn, was not THE TIMES'S informant.]

I have two principal objects in the coming campaign, namely, to give the people of the State the choice of candidates which the primary law purports to guarantee them, and second, to gain for President Wilson and his policies the election of as large a Democratic representation in Washington as can be secured by honorable means. Holding as I do great admiration for the President's masterful policies of the past year and wishing to secure for him the support of this State, I cannot feel that I am doing other than my duty to him and to the party in endeavoring to secure agreement among Democrats. The conference on Thursday and Friday if rightly approached will be a strong means to that end.

WILLIAM CHURCH OSBORN.

New York, June 15, 1914.

NOT "COLER'S PAPER."

Ex-Controller Merely Gave Money to Aid Social Reform Press.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In connection with the voluntary bankruptcy of The Social Reform Press, it has been stated that "Coler's paper has failed." The corporation is not mine. It was founded before I had any connection with it. I interested myself at the solicitation of some gentlemen who believed, as I did, that Socialism should be actively combated.

To aid them I put money in the corporation, as did a number of other men through their donations to the Social Reform League. When I was called upon to aid the concern it was then publishing a monthly magazine and a weekly newspaper. The weekly newspaper gave signs of life, the magazine was moribund. We refrained from financial support of the magazine and it died. The weekly newspaper we have tried to sustain. It now has a circulation of 80,000 copies and is still growing. It is supporting itself and paying, little by little, the funeral expenses of the dead magazine—having reduced the old indebtedness about $4,000 in the past year.

Its present trouble was forced by the suit of one of the founders of the corporation, who was editor of the magazine, for his salary indebtedness, most of which amount I found on the books when the magazine died. I think if the present proceedings clear the air, and the newspaper is left under its present management, it will succeed. Its purpose is not to make money, nor has any of the gentlemen now interested ever dreamed of it as a money-making venture.

BIRD S. COLER.

New York, June 15, 1914.

BRONX STREET TREES

Suffer from Careless Pruning by the Park Department.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

"Member of Women's Municipal League" has done well to call attention to the mutilation of street trees in the Bronx by the tree butchers of the Park Department, whose idea of pruning is to cut off every limb, sound or decayed, close to the trunk of healthy trees, making a pitiful spectacle of the trunk and the stumps of the amputated limbs. The sawed-off sections are not painted or treated in any way to prevent rot or to aid nature in healing the wounds thus created.

A complaint to the present Commissioner from the North Side Board of Trade was met with the response that he had confidence in the men doing the work, and one to his predecessor was answered to the effect that a "bushy crown" would be the result of the pruning the next season.

What with boys' knives, horses' teeth, insufficient watering, roots poisoned by gas-permeated soil, and guy ropes of building contractors, street trees have a hard enough time in New York City without being slowly slaughtered by those who should protect them.

Cannot the Tree Planting Association bring its influence to bear to end this unskilful pruning? TREE LOVER.

Bronx, N. Y., June 13, 1914.

A Paralytic's Family.

After working steadily for twenty years and supporting his family on what he earned, the father of three children became helpless after a stroke of paralysis. Their savings were exhausted in paying for his care, and now, when he is able to undertake light work as watchman, he can find nothing to do and he is entirely discouraged. Worry threatens to break down his wife's health, and she cannot sew as she has done to help make up for the loss of his wages. Freedom from anxiety and overwork is imperative during the next three months. By letting a room they meet one-half the rent. Eight dollars a week to meet the cost of food and the balance of the rent is needed. The Charity Organization Society asks for $104 for their use, while further attempts are being made to find the man such work as he can do.

Gifts may be sent to the office of the society, 105 East Twenty-second Street.

The society acknowledges with thanks the following contributions sent in response to previous appeals in THE TIMES: L. K. Spring, $1; "Cash," $1; F. B. Meyer, $5; Mrs. W. de B. White, $5; Harold V. North, $2; "J. S.," $5; "Bertha," $2; G. Adolph [illegible]

WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION.

V.

Accident Prevention Provided for in the New Law—Advantages Claimed for Each of the Three Insurance Plans Open to Employers.

Each of the three plans open to employers for the insurance of risks under the Workmen's Compensation act—namely insurance in the State Fund, with a stock insurance company, or through mutual associations organized by groups of employers—has its advocates.

For the State Fund, these advantages are claimed:

It affords the only method open to an employer to obtain absolute release from all liabilities incurred under the Compensation act. Should a stock insurance company, or a mutual company become insolvent, the Workmen's Compensation Commission would have the right to collect from insuring employers the amounts due injured employes or the dependents of employes who have been killed, for which the insurance carrier has defaulted.

The State Fund will be in a position to furnish insurance at lowest net cost because it will pay no solicitors and no profits to stockholders, and because for the first two and one-half years the State will pay all the expenses incurred in connection with the management of the fund.

That the Workmen's Compensation Commission, in addition to administering the State Fund, will have direct charge of all matters relating to the determination of claims and the administration of the law itself, and that under the circumstances employers will not be compelled to deal with more than one agency in connection with liabilities incurred under the Compensation act.

Advocates of insurance of compensation liabilities with stock companies urge that this plan affords these obvious advantages:

The stock insurance companies can select their risks and by rejecting applicants whose plants are not up to date can establish a basis for rate-making which will not involve the penalizing of progressive employers for the neglect of others who do not provide proper safety devices for the protection of the life and limb of their workmen. The State Fund presumably must accept all risks.

The stock companies are in a position to combine in a blanket policy not only compensation insurance, but insurance to meet claims of employes whose occupations do not bring them fairly within the Compensation act, but who can bring damage suits under the common law and recover, as well as insurance against "public liabilities" which may arise in connection with the operation of elevators, vehicles, and the like.

That only such blanket insurance will enable an employer in industries covered only in part by the Compensation act to make this item a fixed charge against his business.

That until the courts shall have passed upon the question of what employments and occupations come within the scope of the new law an employer can be on the safe side only by taking out such a blanket policy. The State Fund can provide insurance only of risks which come under the Compensation act.

No assessments. Insurers in mutual associations are subject to assessment.

The opportunity to carry their own insurance by becoming participants in mutual associations has made a very strong appeal to certain classes of employers, if the formation of in the neighborhood of 100 such concerns, preparatory to the Compensation act becoming effective, may be regarded as a fair indication. These advantages are claimed for the mutual associations:

Reduced expenses in that agents' commissions are cut out.

Possibility of dividends, in case the premiums charged prove to be more than sufficient to cover the risks assumed. The State Fund, too, offers this advantage of possible dividends.

Ability to insure against employers' liability under the common law as well as against compensation liabilities, an advantage the mutuals share with the stock companies, but the State Fund does not afford.

Selection of risks and the possibility to segregate profitably in one group a number of employers in industries where the hazards are not great, with the result of cheapening the rates.

The Workmen's Compensation act not only provides a plan for compensation in the case of accident and death of workmen in hazardous employments, but it also contemplates statutory recognition of the "safety first" principle by providing a plan for the prevention of accidents in connection with work in the trades and industries that come within the scope of the new law.

Written into the chapter dealing with the administration of the State insurance fund is a clause which permits employers within any of the forty-two groups of "hazardous" employments enumerated in a previous article of this series to form associations for accident prevention. Such associations may make rules with a view of better safeguarding the life and limb of workmen in the plants represented, and if these rules are satisfactory and the membership of the prospective association is regarded as sufficiently representative of the employers in the particular group under which it is being formed, the Compensation Commission may approve the rules and thereby make them binding on every member of the association.

After an association has been thus approved, it may appoint an inspector or expert to promote the installation of safety devices in the plants represented in the association. The Workmen's Compensation Commission, in its discretion, may provide either in whole or in part for the salary and expenses of the inspector or expert and charge the amount in its accounting to the particular group involved, in which instance it would become a charge against the rates established for that group. Every such approved association is permitted by the law to make recommendations to the Workmen's Compensation Commission in connection with the fixing of premiums for classes of hazards and for individual risks within its own group.

In the earliest drafts of the Compensation act, insurance through a State Fund was the only method provided for. The subsequent modifications to render the other two methods available were largely in response to the very vigorous protests registered on behalf of the casualty companies and by certain employers who were actuated partly by the possibilities of the mutual plan and partly by their fear that politics might enter into the administration of the State Fund.

In every discussion of the "State Fund" it should be understood at the outset that the State does not contribute to the fund even by furnishing the nucleus for its creation, and that the State is not through any present enactment bound to assume liability for the payment of claims under the Compensation act, beyond the amount of the State Fund.

The State Fund will consist entirely of premiums paid in by employers insuring in it and the interest earned upon money so contributed to the fund and subsequently invested. The State Treasurer will be the custodian of all money belonging to the fund and of all securities in which money belonging to the fund has been invested. He is required to furnish separate sureties, approved by the State Controller, for the faithful performance of his duties in connection with the trust imposed upon him by the new law.

The Compensation act provides for the setting aside of 10 per cent. of all premiums paid for the creation of a surplus until the surplus shall aggregate $100,000, and thereafter 5 per cent. of all premiums paid in until in the judgment of the commission the amount shall be large enough to cover the catastrophe hazard. The law also provides for the creation of a reserve adequate to meet all anticipated losses and to carry all claims under outstanding policies to their maturity. The surplus and reserve may, pursuant to resolution passed by the commission and approved by the State Controller, be invested in the classes of securities open for investment to the savings banks. Such securities may be sold, pursuant to a resolution of the commission approved by the Controller.

The expense of administering the State Fund will be paid for the first two and one-half years by the State. After Jan. 1, 1917, the cost of administering the State Fund must be levied against that fund itself. The expense of the Workmen's Compensation Commission, as such, will be paid by the State, as in the case of other State departments.

The Workmen's Compensation Commission is given sole power to classify risks and fix premiums for the State Fund. In the case of the stock insurance companies and the mutual associations rates must be approved by the Insurance Department, but the Compensation Commission in these matters is a law unto itself.

It is expected that at the outset separate premium rates will be established for each of the forty-two groups, but the commission has full power to rearrange these groups by transferring industries and employments from one to another, as well as to establish new groups. Premiums will be collected, claims paid, and surplus and reserves created as though each group was a separate entity, but the law provides that for the purpose of paying compensation the State Fund shall be regarded as "one and indivisible," so that presumably, if the premiums within any one group prove insufficient at any time to meet the claims in such group, premiums paid in from other groups may be used to cover the deficiency.

A general readjustment of premium rates in all the "hazardous" groups is provided for every five years, and at such other times as the commission may determine. All policies will run for six months, and readjustment is provided for at such periods for the payment of dividends where premiums in a group shall have proven more than sufficient to cover all claims and the required percentage for surplus and reserve, and for the upward or downward change in premiums paid in on an erroneous estimate of payroll amounts relevant to the compensation plan.

An employer may withdraw as an insurer in the State Fund at the end of any such period, provided he is not in arrears on premium payments. To withdraw he must give thirty days' notice, turn in his policy in the State Fund, and establish to the satisfaction of the commission that he has provided for ample insurance by one of the other two methods. The liability of an employer for any shortage in premium payments, due to an erroneous estimate of wage expenditure, however, does not cease for a year after his withdrawal.

Employers who default in payments to the State Fund and remain in default for more than five days will be sued for the amount involved by the Attorney General in the name of the State. On the first Monday of each month the Compensation Commission is required to send the Attorney General a certified list of such defaulters.

On demand an employer insuring in the State Fund must furnish the commission a sworn statement of the number of employes and the wages paid them. His payrolls must be open to inspection by the commission at all reasonable hours. The commission is prohibited from making public or disclosing any information thus acquired. Violation of this provision is made a misdemeanor.

Willful misrepresentation of facts for the purpose of obtaining insurance in the State Fund at less than the proper rate, or for the purpose of obtaining payments out of the fund is also made a misdemeanor in the Compensation act. Any employer falsifying his payroll or misrepresenting the amount of the payroll upon which premiums are chargeable to the State Fund becomes liable to the State for ten times the amount of the difference between the premiums paid and the amount the employer should have paid had no such misrepresentation occurred.

All policies written under the Compensation act must contain a provision setting forth the right of the Compensation Commission to enforce the payment of claims in the name of the State.

Under a special act passed by the Legislature and approved by Gov. Glynn last December thirteen or more persons may form a mutual association to assume risks under the Compensation act as well as employers' and public liability under the common law.

A mutual association, however, cannot begin to write policies until after approval by the State Superintendent of Insurance, which must be based on the certainty that the mutual will include at least forty employers and at least 2,500 employes. If at any time the number of either employers or employes in a "mutual" should fall below this number no further policies must be issued until a sufficient number of other employers have been taken in. In the event that a sufficient number do not apply within a reasonable time the State Superintendent of Insurance may compel the "mutual" to dissolve.

The Council of Jewish Women.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your issue of June 11 we notice that under the report of the hearing before the Industrial Commission you have a paragraph reading as follows:

"Mrs. Mary Waxman, an investigator for the Council of Jewish Women, told how she was dismissed from Gimbels' store because she was late, &c.

As this paragraph might be interpreted to mean that the Council of Jewish Women has investigators in department stores, we should be indebted to you if you would permit us to say through your columns that [illegible] only three weeks, as an investigator in the Department of Immigrant Aid, and that her work consists in visiting immigrant girls in their homes, learning whether they have proper home surroundings, and guiding them to the promptest and best means of learning English, making connections with them for proper amusement facilities, securing positions for them if they are out of work, &c.

The council has never made, and does not contemplate making, any sort of industrial investigation, as its work is purely philanthropic in character.

FRANCES BLASCOER,
Secretary National Department Immigrant Aid, the Council of Jewish Women.

New York, June 13, 1914.

PRESIDENT DECRIES FLAG FLAUNTING

Emblem Stands for Justice, National Self-Possession, and Dignity, Wilson Asserts.

NO NEED OF BLUSTER

Won Its Right to be Honored by All and Feared by None Who Do *Righteousness*, He Says.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—Waving his hand toward an American flag hoisted by a squad of bluejackets, President Wilson told a great crowd assembled today before the State, War, and Navy Building to celebrate Flag Day that the banner for the future was "meant to stand for the just use of undisputed national power."

"Our spirits as well as our States are now reunited," said the President, "and nobody questions our ability to push forward our economic affairs upon lines of unparalleled successes and prosperity.

"I sometimes wonder why men take this flag and flaunt it. If I am respected, I do not have to demand respect. If I am feared, I do not have to ask for fear. If my power is known, I do not have to proclaim it. I do not understand the temper, neither does this nation understand the temper, of men who use this flag boastfully.

"This flag for the future is meant to stand for the just use of undisputed national power. No nation is ever going to doubt our power to assert its rights, and we should lay it to heart that no nation shall ever henceforth doubt our purpose to put it to the highest uses to which a great emblem of justice and government can be put.

"It is henceforth to stand for self-possession, for dignity, for the assertion of the right of one nation to serve the other nations of the world—an emblem that will not condescend to be used for purposes of aggression and self-aggrandizement; that is too great to be debased by selfishness; that has vindicated its right to be honored by all nations of the world and feared by none who do righteousness.

"Is it not a proud thing to stand under such an emblem? Would it not be a pitiful thing ever to make apology and explanation of anything that we ever did under the leadership of this flag carried in the van? Is it not a solemn responsibility laid upon us to lay aside bluster, and assume that much greater thing, the quietude of genuine power? So it seems to me that it is my privilege and right as the temporary representative of a great nation that does what it pleases with its own affairs, to say that we please to do justice and assert the rights of mankind wherever this flag is unfurled."

Secretary Bryan and Secretary Daniels delivered addresses, dwelling upon the President's idea that the mission of the United States was one of liberty and justice.

RECORD ANTHRACITE YEAR.

Production in 1910 Was 81,718,680 Long Tons, Valued at $195,181,127.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—All previous records of anthracite coal production were broken in 1913, when the output was 81,718,680 long tons, according to figures announced today by the Geological Survey. This exceeded the highest previous output by nearly 1,000,000 tons. Last year's production was valued at $195,181,127, compared with 75,322,853 tons valued at $177,622,626 for 1912.

The averaging working time for men established a record in the anthracite region. The average was 257 days, the nearest approach being in 1911, when an average of 246 working days was recorded. The average number of men employed was 175,745.

The number of fatal accidents in the anthracite mines in 1913 was 618, compared with 584 in 1912.

TO MARCH ON WHITE HOUSE.

Club Women Plan Big Suffrage Delegation to See President.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—Another suffragist march on the White House is being planned as the result of the indorsement of woman suffrage by the Federation of Women's Clubs at Chicago.

President Wilson will be asked to receive a deputation of suffrage club women headed by Mrs. Harvey W. Wiley on June 30. The leaders here have intrusted to Mrs. Wiley the work of selecting the members of the deputation which they plan shall be composed of several hundred representative club women from all the States.

SUPREME COURT DELAYED.

Week's Recess Taken Without Announcing Any Important Decisions.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—The Supreme Court of the United States today recessed until June 22 without announcing decisions in the intermountain rate and other important cases. The current explanation of the recess was that the Justices had not completed opinions in the forty-nine cases awaiting decision, and that another week was needed.

Never before has the court remained in session as late as June 22. There was no definite statement from the court that next Monday would be the last decision day of the term, but it was believed that the court on that day would adjourn until next October.

SINGLE TAX COLONY SUIT.

Correction of an Error Regarding the Fairhope (Ala.) Corporation.

The headline "Single Tax Fails—Fairhope Colony in the South Seeks Dissolution," printed in the Real Estate Section of THE TIMES of May 3 over the report of a proceeding in the courts of Alabama against that body, proves on investigation to have been unwarranted. THE TIMES is informed that in the proceeding in question a suit brought by Alexander J. Melville, a member and lessee of the corporation, seeking its dissolution, a complaint merely has been filed in the Chancery Court at Mobile. No adjudication has been made, and no summons has been served upon any of the officers of the Fairhope Single Tax Corporation.

FORTUNES OF WAR.

She came upon a conquest bent
One Summer to the shore.
Her trunks were full of fluffy frocks,
Of hats she had a score;
And wraps and shoes and parasols
A dozen each or more,
But in the end she went away
Still manless as before.

But, lo! a little maid demure
And somewhat shy was there;
A cotton dress was all she had,
And that the worse for wear.
Her only ornament a rose
Tucked loosely in her hair;
Yet long before the season closed
She caught a millionaire.

MINNA IRVING.

BRIDAL PARTY DINES ON EAGLE ROCK

Miss Edison and Her Fiance, John E. Sloane, Entertain in Orange Mountains.

DANCE AMID LANTERNS

Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas A. Edison to be Married Tomorrow Afternoon at Glenmont, Orange.

Miss Madeline Edison, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas A. Edison of Glenmont, Llewellyn Park, Orange, N. J., and her fiance, John Eyre Sloane, who are to be married tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock at the home of the bride's parents, entertained the members of their bridal party at a dinner dance last night at the Casino, on the crest of Eagle Rock, the highest point of the Orange Mountains. Additional guests were invited for the dancing.

The entire Casino was decorated with Japanese lanterns, Spring flowers and greens. The dinner was served in the lower pavilion of the Casino, and the dancing took place in the upper pavilion. The lights of New York twinkled in the far distance.

Today Mrs. Charles O'Conor Sloane will entertain the bridal party at luncheon, and this evening, before the wedding rehearsal, Mr. and Mrs. Richard M. Colgate of Llewellyn Park, are to entertain them at dinner.

Only relatives and a few intimate friends have been invited to the wedding tomorrow. The Rev. Dr. Brahn of this city is to officiate. After the ceremony a reception will be held on the lawn.

Those present at the dinner last night included the Misses Margaret Miller of Akron, Ohio, Rachel Miller of New York, cousins of the bride, who are to be the two maids of honor; the Misses Florence Walton, Carol Douglas, Elmina Ambrose of Orange; Elsa Denison of Denver, Col., and Marie Cozzens of New York; Mr. and Mrs. Edison, and Mr. and Mrs. T. O'Conor Sloane, parents of the bridegroom; Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Henderson, Mr. and Mrs. William Everdell, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Charles O'Conor Sloane, and Charles Edison, John V. Miller of Orange; A. A. Van Tine, Harold P. Banks and Austin P. Montgomery of New York; Frank D. Fackenthal and Clement Negus of Brooklyn, and Theodore M. Edison.

Among those who came for the dancing were Miss Elizabeth Kunz of this city, Miss Katherine Browning of Llewellyn Park, Mr. and Mrs. Robert W. Macbeth, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph D. Osborne, Mr. and Mrs. T. O. Sloane, Jr., and Robert A. Miller, Jr., and Kenneth Gordon.

WEDDED AT HOTEL SAVOY.

Miss Selma L. Mebenvahl Married to Dr. Harry A. Goldberg.

Miss Selma L. Mebenvahl, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. Louis Mebenvahl of Far Rockaway, and Dr. Harry A. Goldberg, son of Mrs. A. Goldberg of 222 East Seventy-second Street, were married yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock at the Hotel Savoy. The Rev. Rudolph Grossman and the Rev. E. Frisch officiated.

The bride wore a gown of ivory satin with a court train, trimmed with point applique lace and embroidered in pearls, and a tulle veil which fell from a cap of lace, which was wreathed with orange blossoms. She carried a bouquet of lilies of the valley and white roses.

Miss Estelle Mebenvahl was maid of honor. She was in apricot colored taffeta. The Misses Anna and Eva Mebenvahl were the bridesmaids. They were in Nile green taffeta dresses. All wore leghorn hats trimmed with field daisies and carried bouquets of daisies and pink snapdragons.

Little Sylvia Schwartz and Ruth Mebenvahl acted as flower girls, being in white chiffon frocks and carrying shepherdess crooks festooned with daisies. Howard Lee was the page. Harry and Meyer Mebenvahl and Edward Cahen were the ushers. A reception followed the ceremony.

WEDS MISS VANDEWART.

Philip Miller Married to Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. Vandewart.

The wedding of Philip Miller of Annapolis, Md., and Miss Selda Vandewart, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Vandewart of 92 Morningside Avenue, took place at 6 o'clock last evening in Savigny Hall, 229 Lenox Avenue, and was followed by a dinner and dancing for 200 guests. The Rev. Dr. Lissman performed the ceremony.

The bride, in white satin and lace, with a lace veil and carrying white orchids and valley lilies, was attended by her sister, Miss Hettye Vandewart, as maid of honor. She wore a pink gown and carried pink roses. Miss Hazel Harris, 9 years old, the niece of the bride, was the flower girl and wore a white lingerie frock with touches of pink and carried pink flowers. Richard Stanley Adams, 7 years old, the nephew of the bride, was the page. Harry Strauss of Annapolis was best man.

Mr. Miller and his bride left for a tour through Canada and will later go to Annapolis to make their home.

NAGEL-DAVIS WEDDING.

Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Davis Married to Morris Nagel.

The wedding of Morris Nagel and Miss Corinne Davis, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Davis of 532 West 111th Street, took place at 6 o'clock last evening in the Gold Room at Delmonico's. The Rev. Dr. Eiseman officiated, and the wedding took place in a bower of palms and flowers, the decorations being roses and orchids.

The bride, who was escorted by her father, wore a trailing white satin robe, embroidered in pearls, and a tulle veil with orange blossoms, and carried lilies of the valley. She was attended by her two sisters, Miss Selma Davis, as maid of honor, and Miss Lucile Davis, as flower girl. The maid of honor wore a pink taffeta frock trimmed with black velvet, and carried bluebells and pink roses, and the flower girl was in a white lingerie frock with pink ribbons, and carried a basket of roses.

Mr. Nagel's best man was Jack Lazarus, and there were no ushers. A dinner for about sixty guests followed the ceremony.

Mr. Nagel and his bride sailed at 1 o'clock this morning on the Kronprinzessin Cecilie to spend their honeymoon abroad. On their return in about six weeks they will live at 640 Riverside Drive, where their new house is just being completed.

Miss Barron to Wed at Tangier.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 15.—The marriage takes place at Tangier on Thursday of Blanche, only daughter of the late James S. Barron of New York, and Paole de Parente, the Italian Charge d'Affaires in Morocco.

KAUFMANN—HEIDEN.

Miss Irma F. Heiden, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Heiden of this city, and Fritz Kaufmann were married last evening at Delmonico's. Mrs. A. Zucker was matron of honor, and Miss Evelyn Heymann was flower girl. The bride wore a gown of white satin and lace and her mother's wedding veil. She carried a shower bouquet of lilies of the valley and white sweet peas. Leo R. Heiden, Walter Weis, Joseph Bondy, Sol Mendler, S. Horkheimer, and Leo Mendler were the ushers. About 200 guests were present. The couple will live in New York.

MILITANTS' PLOT FOILED.

Suffragettes Planned to Destroy London Reservoirs.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, June 16.—A plot by militants to blow up the Metropolitan Water Board's reservoirs in the Woolwich district was communicated to the authorities late last night. These reservoirs supply a large part of the eastern district of London, and their destruction would cause widespread inconvenience.

As a result of the information, a large force of police guarded the reservoir all night.

LONDON, June 15.—Sylvia Pankhurst, according to a statement made at a suffragette meeting in Caxton Hall tonight, has undertaken a hunger and thirst strike, whether in or out of prison, until Premier Asquith consents to receive a suffragette deputation.

At the same meeting loud cheering greeted a violent denunciation of the King by H. W. Nevinson, the well-known war correspondent, who referred to the tragic error the Government had made in advising the King not to receive Mrs. Pankhurst." He added:

"If I were King I would not always be getting behind the wooden wall of the wooden heads of my Ministers. I have lost my respect for the King and think him a poor, unadventurous, and unimaginative creature, not the least worthy of the honor we give him and too much like his relative, the Emperor of Russia."

$25,000 GEMS LOST ON BOAT.

Hugo Bendheim Says He Was Robbed on Way to Albany.

ALBANY, June 15.—Hugo Bendheim, a salesman for Klein & Bendheim of New York, told the police here today that about $25,000 worth of jewelry was stolen from his stateroom on the Adirondack, a People's Line steamboat, between New York and Albany last night. He said he left his stateroom about 9 o'clock at Yonkers and went to dinner. When he returned he found a window had been broken in, his cases ripped open, and the valuables stolen.

Bendheim said the gems consisted of 300 diamond rings, 150 scarfpins, 250 necklaces, 50 pairs of cuff links, 20 brooches, 40 watch emblems, 25 sets of earrings, and 10 bracelets.

At Klein & Bendheim's offices, at 49 Maiden Lane, no information could be obtained yesterday concerning the reported robbery of Hugo Bendheim, a junior partner. Mr. Much, General Passenger Agent of the People's Line, said the company had investigated the story and that there was nothing in it, but he refused to give details. The Jewelers' Protective Union, at 15 Maiden Lane, had not heard of the robbery, and, while Klein & Bendheim are not members of the association, it was said that if gems in such large quantities had been stolen the union would almost certainly have heard of it.

Inquiries at Bendheim's home, at 435 Washington Avenue, disclosed the fact that Mrs. Bendheim had not heard of the robbery except through the afternoon newspapers. She said she had received no word from her husband since he left home on Monday afternoon.

$5,000,000 CHICAGO HOTEL.

Ritz-Carlton Co. to Rebuild the Stratford—Blackstone Hotel Plans.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 15.—Plans for the construction of a new $5,000,000 hotel on the site of the present Stratford Hotel, Michigan Avenue and Jackson Boulevard, have been completed by the Ritz-Carlton Hotel Company, according to information received from New York today.

This information was confirmed tonight when a petition for a special permit was presented to the City Council for the construction of a hotel building 260 feet high.

Chicago's proposed New Stratford will be among the finest hotels in the world, and will, together with the land, represent an investment of $10,000,000. Many new and original features will be incorporated in its construction and furnishings.

It is not at all unlikely that the Blackstone Hotel Company will immediately start expansion. The addition to the Blackstone, if plans go through, will be west on Seventh Street to Wabash Avenue. The present hotel and the new Wabash Avenue addition will be connected with a bridge over the Blackstone Theatre.

1913 GOOD MARINE YEAR.

International's Annual Report Shows Large Increase of Earnings.

The International Mercantile Marine Company had the best year of its history in 1913. The surplus shown in the annual report yesterday was 50 per cent. more than that of the preceding year and much better than in 1911.

Gross earnings from steamship traffic were $47,519,404, compared with $42,-560,692 in 1912. The total income was $49,041,338, against $43,723,508, and the net revenue was $9,567,048, compared with $7,597,325 in 1912. The surplus of $5,716,959 was 11.05 per cent. on the preferred stock; in 1912 it was 7.32 per cent.

President Sanderson told the stockholders that a large sum had been expended for lifeboats for the fleet. Atlantic passenger traffic showed a general increase in 1913, he said, but business conditions thus far in 1914 have resulted in a material reduction in the movement of both passenger and freight, and earnings to the date are very unsatisfactory.

The balance sheet showed that the cost of properties to date had been $169,-449,150. The company had at the close of the year $2,541,577 in cash and a total surplus of $1,268,997. At the end of 1912 the surplus was $953,335.

ALMA GLUCK MARRIES.

American Singer Weds Efrem Zimbalist, Russian Violinist.

LONDON, June 15.—The American singer, Alma Gluck, and the Russian violinist, Efrem Zimbalist, were married today before a Registrar in London. The announcement of the engagement was made last February.

The engagement of the two artists was announced by Miss Gluck last February, when she was singing in Kansas City. It did not surprise close friends of the couple, who knew they had been interested in each other for some time. At that time Zimbalist was touring in Russia, his native country.

He has been heard in America often and is well known here. At the time of the announcement Miss Gluck said the marriage would probably take place in the London home of Joseph Fels, of whom Zimbalist is a protégé.

Miss Gluck came into general notice here as a member of the Metropolitan Opera Company several years ago. In the season just passed she toured the country in recital and concert appearances, and was watched with much interest because she appeared as the first pupil Mme. Sembrich had accepted and turned out since her own retirement from the operatic stage.

Jackson-Garretson Wedding Plans.

The wedding of Miss Grace Garretson, daughter of Justice and Mrs. Garret J. Garretson, to John Hora Jackson, will take place at Elmhurst, L. I., at 4 o'clock on next Saturday afternoon. The bride's only attendant will be Miss Mary Garretson, her sister. The ushers will be Wilbur Jackson of Chicago, Ill.; Arthur C. Lumley, Louis Bennett, Jr., and James Garretson, brother of the bride. James A. Farrell will give the bride away.

LAUDS SEX LESSONS IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Teach Respect for the Body, Chicago Superintendent Tells Congress of Women's Clubs.

AGAINST IMMODEST DANCES

Members Denounce Them and Also Pledge Themselves to Boycott Magazines with Suggestive Stories.

CHICAGO, June 15.—Ella Flagg Young today told delegates to the biennial convention of the General Federation of Women's Clubs that sex lectures to the school children were a success.

"The girls, enlightened, left the lecture halls with uplifted chins in consciousness of the womanhood that was in them instead of with the smirks of ignorance," declared Mrs. Young, who is Superintendent of the Chicago Public Schools.

Mrs. Young said that when it became apparent that public sentiment demanded the teaching of personal hygiene—it is not called sex hygiene in the schools here—she was reluctant to take the responsibility.

"I went to Dean Sumner," she said, "and I told him that it was the duty of the church. He declared that it was the duty of the public schools. We argued it long and often, but finally $10,000 was appropriated by the city to get the lecturers, and I had to do it. I listened to the lectures before they were made public, and became convinced of their value. They teach respect for the body, and this respect will solve the problem of personal hygiene."

Dean Walter T. Sumner, to whom Mrs. Young had referred, was the next speaker. He pleaded for a higher standard of morality for the male and drew pictures of the misery brought about by men who "have their fling" before "settling down" with some pure wife.

Miss Julia Lathrop, head of the children's bureau of the Department of Labor, made a strong plea for compulsory registration of every birth.

"Legal record of birth is the only means of preserving the lives and rights of children, and no American baby should be deprived of that right," she said. "Through prompt registration of nurses and doctors discover the children who most need care. It is only thus that we can stamp out blindness of the newly born."

Miss Lathrop urged the delegates to plan to have a meeting of every club unit within the next six months at which they would take action to protect the babies of their own communities.

Demand for rigid laws in every State in the Union that certificates of freedom from communicable diseases should accompany every application for a marriage license was formulated in a resolution submitted by Mrs. S. S. Crockett, Chairman of the public health department of the federation.

Resolutions were adopted as follows:

"Protesting against suggestive stories in magazines and pledging members of the federation to subscribe only for those publications whose columns are clean.

"Pledging support to a national centennial celebration at Baltimore in commemoration of the composition of 'The Star-Spangled Banner.'

"Censuring immodest forms of dancing."

Presidents of the State Federations, or their representatives, in three-minute talks, spoke tonight of the greatest needs of their States. Among the speakers was Mrs. Ruth K. McKee of the State of Washington. The women of that State, she said, were not only residents, but citizens, at which statement the suffragists applauded.

"We have an eight-hour law and a living wage for working women, a mother's pension law, and a big stick for lazy husbands," she added. "We recognize the State's responsibility for suppressing the white plague and the white slave traffic; we have a compulsory education law, industrial insurance, the initiative and referendum, and child labor is forbidden."

Nominations were made at the morning session, and as no opposing ticket was named from the floor, Mrs. Percy V. Pennybacker will be re-elected President tomorrow.

MAE SULLIVAN BARES HOAX.

Her Vaudeville Salary of $1,000 Was Really $300.

Mae A. Sullivan, who appeared in a vaudeville turn for one week as a result of her $225,000 suit against Arthur I. Hoe for breach of promise, testified in the City Court yesterday:

"That $1,000 salary in vaudeville was only a press agent salary. The real salary was only $300," she said. "Then out of that $80 was deducted for the booking agent and the press agent."

Miss Sullivan was being examined by Milton Bloomingthal, attorney for Stern & Greenberg, dealers in household goods at Columbus Avenue and 103d Street, who had obtained a judgment against her for $290.

"What became of the $220?" Mr. Bloomingthal asked.

"That is all the money I have in the world," Miss Sullivan said, opening her pocketbook and displaying 12 cents. "I have no money and no occupation. I drew ahead on my salary and bought some things to wear—a new gown, shoes, stockings, waists, and things like those. When Saturday night came I had just $70. That is all gone now."

Wilton Lackaye Gets B. A. Degree.

Wilton Lackaye, the actor, is now a full-fledged B. A. Yesterday afternoon in Washington he delivered an address on the stage at Georgetown University, and when he finished the university conferred upon Mr. Lackaye the honorary degree of Bachelor of Arts. Georgetown celebrated its 125th anniversary yesterday, and Mr. Lackaye was one of several speakers who addressed the students. He is a graduate of the university. The recognition of Mr. Lackaye by his Alma Mater is said to be the first time in this country that an honorary degree has been conferred upon an actor.

Boy, Submerged, Protects Watch.

TRENTON, N. J., June 15.—Falling into a tank of waste oil while trying to recover his hat Thomas Madden, 7 years old, was saved from death by passersby. Although the boy was submerged he held his toy watch above the surface until he was pulled out.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

In H. H. Frazee's Longacre Theatre last night "A Pair of Sixes" had its one hundredth performance in New York with the original company, including Ann Murdock, Ivy Troutman, Maude Eburne, Hale Hamilton, George Parsons, Fritz Williams.

Mayor Mitchel, accompanied by Mrs. Mitchel and two friends, occupied seats in the front row at the Winter Garden last night to see "The Passing Show of 1914."

Charles Richman was engaged yesterday by Arthur Hammerstein for the leading male role in "The Trap," the new Richard Harding Davis-Jules Eckert Goodman drama, which is in active preparation for next season. Tully Marshall is engaged for the "heavy" part, is staging the piece.

Tomorrow night at the Grand Central Palace 1,000 colored dancing couples will compete for $500 in cash prizes. There are to be five contests, one for professionals and four for amateurs.

David Belasco yesterday engaged Janet Beecher for one of the leading feminine roles in his forthcoming production of "The Vanishing Bride," which will inaugurate the season of the Belasco Theatre early in September. Miss Beecher's role will be that of a brilliant American society woman, who lives, as she describes it, a life of color.

Ambulance surgeons from the fourteen city hospitals which maintain an emergency ambulance service, including Bellevue, St. Vincent's, Polyclinic, Flower, Hudson Street, New York and Harlem will attend the performance of the photoplay version of "Carmen," at the Cort Theatre tonight. The creation of this outpouring of ambulance surgery is that the life of the play is to be as near real as possible.

COLORED THEATRE OPENS.

The Old Bijou Shows "The Darktown Follies of 1914."

The colored population of New York now has a theatre of its own on Broadway. Last night the Bijou Theatre, once a famous playhouse, which for several years had been devoted to moving pictures, reopened as a regular playhouse for colored patrons. White people are not barred, however, and there were almost as many of the latter race in the theatre as there were negroes.

For the opening attraction "The Darktown Follies of 1914," a show in which all the performers are negroes, was the bill. This musical play, with the same company, ran for several months last Winter in an uptown theatre, and a few weeks ago, in condensed form, was played at Hammerstein's.

Last night's opening was not entirely auspicious. The theatre was only about half filled, but those present enjoyed the singing and dancing of the colored company.

The management of the Bijou is still in the hands of Walter and Jerome Rosenberg, and the ticket seller and taker are white men. Most of the other employes of the theatre are negroes, the ushers being colored girls.

PAUL ALTHOUSE TO MARRY.

Metropolitan Opera Tenor to Wed Miss Breen, Singer, on Saturday.

Paul Althouse, the young American tenor, member of the Metropolitan Opera Company, will be married on next Saturday to Miss Elisabeth Breen, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas M. Breen of St. Paul, Minn. The ceremony will take place at the home of the bride's parents. Miss Breen is a graduate of the University of Minnesota. She studied singing in Italy for four years. The couple met a year ago in the studio of Oscar Saenger, where Miss Breen is preparing for grand opera. The tenor is also a product of that studio.

Mr. Althouse will be at the Metropolitan Opera House next year for his third season, having entered the company when he was 21 years old. He is a native of Reading, Penn. The couple will sail on June 25 for Italy, where they will spend the Summer.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mrs. John Jacob Astor of 840 Fifth Avenue left last evening with her young son for Bar Harbor, Me., to spend the Summer. She will occupy the same cottage she had last season.

Mr. and Mrs. Charlemagne Tower of Philadelphia are at the Manhattan for a few days' visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert N. Wertheimer of 118 East Thirty-eighth Street are sailing on June 20 on the Olympic, and will spend the Summer in England and France.

Mr. and Mrs. Chauncey M. Depew and Mrs. Henry W. Taft were among those who sailed this morning for Europe on the Kronprinzessin Cecilie. Mr. and Mrs. Depew will be away until next September.

The wedding of Miss Eugenie Steiner, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Steiner, and William Schiff will take place this noon today at the country home of the bride's parents at Lawrence, L. I. The New York guests will leave the Pennsylvania station at 11:30.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Woodruff have opened their country place, Ash Grove, at Litchfield, Conn., and will celebrate their fifty-first wedding anniversary there on June 30.

Mr. and Mrs. John Taylor Terry, Jr., (Miss Constance Williams,) whose marriage took place on June 1, are booked to sail today on the Vaterland to spend the Summer and early Autumn abroad.

The engagement of Miss Mary McCabe, the daughter of Daniel F. McCabe, and David M. Sause, a son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Edmond J. Sause, was announced at a luncheon given on last Thursday by Miss McCabe for eighteen guests.

Mr. and Mrs. James Rawson Bill of Ogdensburg, N. Y., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Ruth Coburn Bill, to Maus Schermerhorn Wheelwright of Providence, R. I.

THE WEEK IN THE THEATRES.

The following attractions will remain in the local theatres: "The Beauty Shop" at the Astor, "Potash and Perlmutter" at Cohan's, "Kitty MacKay" at the Comedy, "The Yellow Ticket" at the Eltinge, "The Dummy" at the Hudson, "A Pair of Sixes" at the Long Acre, "The Follies" at the New Amsterdam, "Pals That Count" at Maxine Elliott's, "Too Many Cooks" at the Thirty-ninth Street, and "The Passing Show" at the Winter Garden.

Where the bills are changed weekly the following are the offerings:

A dancing contest for the amateur championship, taking place afternoons and evenings, adds to the interest of the bill at Hammerstein's Roof Garden and Victoria Theatre. The vaudeville includes the Dolly Twins and Sebastian, Elizabeth Murray, "The Temptation of Adam and Eve," Lala Selbini, Balaban, Lawrence Seamon, Charles Ahearn's funny cyclists, Stepp, Goodrich and King, Collins and Hart, Capt. Treat's Seals, Maxine and Bobby, Cadets de Gascogne, and Coakley and Daley. "Dancing by Moonlight" still attracts on the Roof.

At the Palace Theatre yesterday Amelia Bingham presented her original offering, "Big Moments from Great Plays," in the course of which she portrayed Joan of Arc, at her burning at Rouen, and Madame Sans Gene in the court scene. She was supported by a company including Lisle Leigh and her husband, Lloyd Bingham. Miss Bingham carries an elaborate production which crowded the stage of the Palace. Others on the bill were: Jesse Lasky's "The Red Heads," Ruth Roye, "Col." Mann and Jane, De Haven, Mae Melville, and Robert Higgins presenting their comedy, "Putting on Airs"; Kartelli, a new European importation in a wire act; Joe Jenny and his Empire Comedy Four, just back from their English tour, and Fox, who is shortly to be starred in "Twin Beds," made her last appearance in vaudeville, in a cycle of songs and comedy characterizations.

Minnie Woods, in a musical comedy skit called "Stage-Struck Kids," is the feature of the vaudeville entertainment at the Rustic Theatre, Palisades Amusement Park, this week. Others on the bill are the Mathies Trio in a singing act, Gladys Wliber, comedienne; Kinso, the Japanese juggler, and Stella Arlington, the "Futurist Songster."

A couple of Scottish laddies in kilts, skirling the bagpipes, at the entrance of the New York Theatres, are drawing attention to the fact that the Harry Lauder singing and talking pictures are a feature of that theatre's entertainment. Lauder's voice has been reproduced in this process, and a daily change of programme is rendered. Among the songs to be heard this and the coming weeks are "She Is Ma Daisy," "I Love a Lassie," "Roamin' in the Gloamin'," "A Wee Deoch and Doris," "Just Like His Father Was at Forty-Him," "It's Nice When You Love a Wee Lassie," and many others. In addition to the Lauder pictures the regular programme of first-run photo plays and Harry Fox and his "American Beauties" are also included in the continuous performances.

At the Academy of Music "Damaged Goods" has been found to be such a drawing card that William Fox is repeating the play this week.

Among the new Kinemacolor subjects shown at the Eden Musee are the "Call of the Blood," "Stage Struck," and other interesting pictures. The World in Wax presents new figures and groups.

This week marks the anniversary of the sixth season of the New Brighton Theatre. The bill includes Walter C. Kelly, "The Virginia Judge"; "The Porch Party," B. A. Rolfe's newest vaudeville musical comedy; Morris Cronin and His Merry Men offer a pretentious acrobatic act; "A Telephone Tangle," presented by Joseph Hart for the first time in this country; Lew and Mollie Hunting, formerly of the Four Huntings, appear in their skit. Everest's Monkey Hippodrome is an offering presented by twenty-five monkeys. Adeline Francis, "The Graphophone Girl"; Brooks and Bowen are a pair of colored comedians; Jesse L. Lasky presents "The Three Types," in which three pretty young women portray the various feminine types, and H. Roeder presents his new act, "The Four Roeders."

Swift & Company's sales of Beef in New York City for the week ending Saturday, June 13th, averaged as follows: Rounds, 21c.; Chucks, 16c.; Plates, 10c.; Ribs, 18c.; Loins, 25c.; Rumps, 23c.; Fores, 13c.; Hinds, 20c.; Average, 18c.

WANT CITY'S LOTS FOR PLAYGROUNDS

Real Estate Board and Safety First Society Hope to Provide for Children.

LIABILITY QUESTION RAISED

Corporation Counsel Polk Says Property Owners Can Be Protected —Officials Indorse Project.

If the plans of the Safety First Society and the Real Estate Board of New York are carried out successfully thousands of anxious mothers will be relieved and thousands of their children protected while at play this Summer, for it is expected that very few youngsters will be driven to the busy streets for recreation.

A solution of the playground problem that has vexed settlement workers has been found in the lots with which the city abounds, in the opinion of promoters of the new scheme. The members of the Safety First Society have had the plan in mind for some time. They have seen the boys playing "Red Rover" and "shinny" almost under the wheels of passing trucks, and the girls busy with their "hop-scotch" on the crowded sidewalks, and they have decided that owners of vacant property may be willing to loan their lots to the city's boys and girls.

When the plan was first conceived many questions presented themselves. Would the owner of the lots be responsible for a possible injury to a child while at play? Would play attendants be necessary? Would the city incur further obligations to protect the children? What protective steps should be taken?

The questions were submitted to Corporation Counsel Frank L. Polk. Mr. Polk decided that the owner of the lots would not be liable for a child's injury at play if there was no defect or construction on the land in question. The owner of the lot, he suggested, might have a written agreement whereby he relinquished all control of the lot while it was used as a playground. He said that there was no necessity for a play attendant unless the large number of children at play or the character of the play accessories seemed to warrant it.

Mr. Polk said that the city would incur no additional obligations to protect the children if the grounds were free from defects and properly adapted to use as playgrounds.

"If superstructures are erected," he said, "they must be maintained with ordinary care."

It is planned to have the vacant lots, which may be leased to the city, put under the jurisdiction of the Park Department. Many large estates have offered the use of their lands, and an appeal will be sent out soon asking owners of vacant lots to support the new project.

The plan has been indorsed by Mayor Mitchel, George McAneny, Borough President of Manhattan; Controller Prendergast, Park Commissioner Ward, Police Commissioner Woods, and Chief Magistrate McAdoo.

The joint committee representing the Safety First Society and the Real Estate Board of New York includes Ogden L. Mills, Ralph Polk, Frederick A. Bichne, B. Cumner, F. H. Elliott, Lawrence B. Elliman, Albert B. Ashforth, and Frederick D. Kalley.

OFF FOR EUROPE TODAY.

Some of the Passengers on Four Liners—The Arrivals.

Transatlantic liners sailing today and some of those booked to leave on them are:

VATERLAND (Hamburg)—Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Adler, H. W. Anderson, B. Bell, Mrs. Albert Bierstadt, Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. August A. Busch, Mrs. W. S. Coe, Miss E. A. Cox, C. Dannenbaux, Mrs. H. Dibles, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Dietrich, Dr. Daniel Elliott, Mr. and Mrs. F. Ewing, English, Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Foreman, Mr. and Mrs. Felix Fuld, Mrs. C. G. Whelen, Mr. and Mrs. W. Gray, Miss C. M. Healthfield, Miss D. D. Jackson, Gen. Mehdi Khan, Persian Minister at Washington; Mrs. W. E. Lauer, Mr. and Mrs. O. S. Loeb, Mr. and Mrs. Ogden L. Mills, L. T. Mayers, Mr. and Mrs. Max M. Norman, Julius F. Meyer, Dr. A. C. Palmer, Robert P. Skinner, United States Consul General at Berlin; Mr. and Mrs. Barton Sewell, Mrs. T. W. Shannon, Mrs. J. Silberman, Mr. and Mrs. T. Stanway, H. H. Topakyan, Persian Consul General at New York; Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Thatcher, Mrs. H. F. Travers, Lloyd Warren, Senator and Mrs. C. W. Watson, Mrs. J. Brown, Edward Collins, Mr. and Mrs. J. Borden Harriman, Miss Ethel Harriman, and Mme. Schumann-Heink.

MAURETANIA, (Liverpool)—Mrs. C. Atherton, T. S. Beaumont, Mrs. E. F. Benson, C. Berger, Mr. and Mrs. E. Bradley, Mrs. Chapin, Jr., Miss Ella Christie, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Clark, Edward Criphs, Sir Savile Crossley, Bart; Mr. and Mrs. Frank Damrosch, Miss R. L. Dexter, Charles Duveen, Benjamin Duveen, Col. W. E. Fell, Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton Fish, W. H. Goodly, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Harper, J. B. Harriman, Judge David Leventritt, Miss Olivia Leventritt, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Pulitzer, Mr. and Mrs. W. Ralston, Col. and Mrs. Alexander Stewart, Mrs. W. E. Strong, F. J. Taylor, H. P. White, Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Whitelaw, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Wilbur.

KRONPRINZESSIN CECILIE (Bremen)—F. E. Alexander, E. R. Bacon, Mrs. R. C. Black, Miss A. M. Boyd, Mrs. Louise Buggl, E. W. Chase, Mr. and Mrs. P. S. Collins, the Rev. W. T. Crocker, Mrs. C. E. Danes, Miss A. R. DeMilt, Mr. and Mrs. Chauncey M. Depew, Dr. D. S. Fairchild, Miss M. L. Francis, Vicary Gibbs, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Harman, Miss M. Hosley, Mrs. Henry Landenmeyer, Mrs. C. C. Moore, H. F. Osborn, Mr. and Mrs. C. Phelps, Mr. and Mrs. G. Redmond, Mrs. J. P. Scott, Mrs. H. C. Schwab, Mrs. H. W. Sage, F. M. Urban, Prof. John C. Van Dyke, Miss M. K. Wallin, Mr. and Mrs. Forsyth Wickes, Mr. and Mrs. F. Howard Williams, Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Wilson, Dr. P. M. Wood, Mrs. E. K. Wright, and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Zoller.

NOORDAM (Rotterdam)—J. F. Adams, Miss Louise A. Alden, Miss D. Badger, Prof. J. W. Berg, the Rev. and Mrs. W. D. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Earle Browne, Mrs. M. Wing Castle, Mrs. C. R. Craig, Dr. C. T. Dade, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Dodd, Mrs. Hood Gilpin, Mrs. W. C. Hawkes, Mr. and Mrs. S. Henderson, Miss Hazel Holden, Miss E. V. Jones, Miss M. J. Lovell, Craig Lovett, L. W. Lowe, Mr. and Mrs. C. D. W. Marcy, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Patten, Miss E. G. Rice, the Rev. J. W. F. Roth, Jr., Miss Mabel St. Clair, Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Seabrook, Prof. and Mrs. F. P. Whitman, and Mr. and Mrs. O. D. Wilkinson.

Transatlantic liners arriving yesterday and some of their passengers were:

LAPLAND, (Antwerp.)—Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Anderson, W. H. Baldwin, Dr. and Mrs. D. C. Balfour, Mrs. Mason Campbell, E. E. Carleton, Mrs. C. Glass, P. S. Harris, Mr. and Mrs. Seth F. Low, Dr. and Mrs. W. J. Mayo, Mr. and Mrs. E. Poole, Dr. J. C. Price, William Ramsay, S. H. Watson, Mrs. J. Wells Ware.

MINNETONKA, (London.)—Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Boody, E. T. Clark, Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Craig, J. E. Day, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Durham, A. C. Feld, R. D. Hill, E. S. Hole, J. Jackson, A. C. Lewis, Rev. B. Needham, J. M. Stanley, C. C. Osborn, Mrs. S. E. Woodworth.

CALIFORNIA (Glasgow)—Miss J. Adams, D. Boyd, W. Cook, Dr. and Mrs. J. Greig, Dr. T. F. Lawton, Mrs. E. Stewart, R. H. Thornhill, Dr. John Wyllie.

PANNONIA (Naples)—Miss Jean Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. W. Edgerley, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Holden, Mrs. S. D. Noe, F. M. Southard, Mr. and Mrs. B. Stoughton.

ROCHAMBEAU (Havre)—Mrs. C. Cohn, Mrs. W. V. Ellett, Mrs. E. Bond, C. Gumpert, Mrs. B. W. May, Prof. E. W. Olmsted, Mrs. B. J. Robertson, Mrs. A. Roosevelt, Richard Tweedy.

Hotel Manhattan Not to be Sold.

The report that the proprietors of a big department store had purchased or were about to purchase the Hotel Manhattan, tear it down and build a store on its site, has been published all over the country and has caused so much annoyance to the management of the hotel that yesterday Hawk & Wetherbee issued a statement that there had been no sale and that none would take place. The firm has had the lease of the hotel ever since it was built, eighteen years ago, and announced that it expected to continue the management of the hotel for many years to come.

WALL PAPER MEN INDICTED.

Plead Not Guilty to Concealing Assets of Bankrupt Concern.

Three of the officers of the bankrupt Harlem Wall Paper Supply Company, Philip Dickman of 43 West 129th Street, the President; Jonas Dickman of Congers, N. Y., Treasurer, and Osmond N. Rosenberg of 51 West 129th Street, Vice President, and a salesman for the same concern, Edward Rothschild of Congers, N. Y., were indicted yesterday by the Federal Grand Jury on charges of concealing the effects of the corporation.

Jonas Dickman was also indicted for perjury, which it is alleged, he committed in the bankruptcy proceedings.

Arraigned late yesterday afternoon before Judge Mayer, the four men entered tentative pleas of not guilty, and were admitted to bail in $2,000 each.

RT. REV. A. R. TUCKER DEAD.

Canon of Durham Succumbs Suddenly in Westminster Abbey.

LONDON, June 15.—The Right Rev. Alfred Robert Tucker, Canon of Durham since 1911, became suddenly ill in Westminster Abbey today and died in that edifice. He was born in 1849.

Dr. Tucker began his education at Christ Church, Oxford, and received his D. D. from this institution. He later received the honorary degree of LL. D. at Cambridge. Ordained in 1882, he immediately became curate at Clifton and Durham, retaining the office until 1890, when he became Bishop of Eastern Equatorial Africa, or Mombasa. In 1899 he became Bishop of Uganda, holding the post until 1911. On his return to England he wrote a book entitled "Eighteen Years in Uganda," which attracted considerable attention. He was also a large contributor to religious publications. Dr. Tucker spent his last three years in Durham.

E. Howlett, Sr., Noted Whip, Dead.

Edwin Howlett, Sr., the most prominent whip in Europe, died at his home in Paris, France, on last Saturday. Mr. Howlett was 79 years old. His reputation in coaching matters was international. As a young man he received instruction from his father, also a noted whip. He was the first to drive a tandem in the streets of Vienna, and caused a sensation by driving a coach from Paris to Vienna, a distance of more than 2,000 miles, in fifty-two days. After this he established a school for coaching in Paris, and numbered among his pupils many prominent society men of this country and the Continent. Mr. Howlett's coach Magnet has been a familiar sight on the roads from Paris to Versailles for the last thirty-seven years. He is survived by his widow, two daughters, and two sons, Edwin Howlett, Jr., and Maurice E. Howlett, one of the best-known whips in this country.

John Neher Lewis.

John Neher Lewis, 85 years old, father of Nelson P. Lewis, Chief Engineer of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment of this city, died yesterday at his home in Annandale, N. Y. Mr. Lewis was born and lived all his life in the home that his father built 150 years ago, and was the oldest resident of Annandale. The family homestead was originally a great farm, but the larger port

GIANTS LOSE TO PIRATES ON ERRORS--YANKEES LOSE--TURF--ROWING

GIANTS RAISE FLAG, BUT PIRATES WIN

2,000 Little Ball Players See Pittsburgh Victory and Robertson's Impressive Debut.

The Giants gave a coming-out party for Dave Robertson at the Polo Grounds yesterday, with the Seventh Regiment band and a pennant raising to make things pleasant and the Pittsburgh Pirates and about 2,000 boys who play on amateur baseball teams under the Public School Athletic League as guests of honor. Robertson was making his first appearance in the regular line-up, McGraw having shifted Fred Snodgrass to first base in order to fill Merkle's place. Fred is again incapacitated by "charley horse." Dave did his best to make the party a pleasant one by hammering out a three-base hit in the first inning, which scored the Giants' only two runs. The Pirates tried to make things unpleasant by walking off with the game by a 3-to-2 score, but even this was not enough to spoil Robertson's impressive début.

If Robertson can land on the ball the way he did yesterday he stands a very good chance of staying in the line-up. Robertson's three-bagger in the first inning was his only hit out of four trips to the plate, but one of his other hits was a hard drive to centre field which Joe Kelley captured after a long run. On his fourth time at bat he got to first when McCarthy fumbled his steaming grounder. He looked very good in the field, too, and handled everything that came his way well and made several beautiful throws into the diamond. Although he didn't get a chance to use his arm to any purpose, the throws he made showed that he could heave the ball hard and accurately.

In addition to letting Robertson loose for the first time, the Giants raised the National League pennant, which they won last year. The presence of the amateur baseball players, who appeared in a nondescript assortment of uniforms, was part of the flag-raising formalities. De Wolf Hopper, the actor-baseball fan, at the Polo Grounds, opened the ceremonies by making a presentation speech. The two teams and the army of amateur ballplayers then all marched out proudly to the flagpole in centre field, where the flag was raised amid cheers. This having been done, everybody got down to the real business of the day.

Among the vast throng of juvenile ballplayers was little Miss Florrie O'Rourke of the Bloomer Girls nine, who wore blue bloomers in a navy suit. The fine raising of Miss O'Rourke took her position in the box, and with Meyers catching and Mathewson umpiring, she struck out Manager McGraw. Then she batted the ball out to the Giants along right-field stand.

The kids were under the supervision of William J. Lee of the Public School Athletic League, who marshaled them up to the upper tier of the grand stand after the ceremonies, where they could cheer to their hearts' content. And apparently it took a lot to content them. There was a Highland band too, with a bag-piper, as an added attraction.

If the Giants had won yesterday they would have been breaking tradition, which is a bad thing. No team is expected to win after they have hoisted a pennant and it would be bad form to change such a time-honored custom. At least that's what most of the New York team seemed to think, for it was errors and slow playing in the field that had the most to do with the defeat. Rube Marquard was hit fairly hard, but he was evidently not as much touched by this superstition as some of his mates and might have got away with the game if he had received good support.

The Giants did all their scoring in the first inning. Bescher got to first base on a single which went over second base and Fletcher moved him along to second when he got in front of one of Babe Adams's benders and got a pass to first. Doyle forced Bescher at third, making two out. Robertson landed on the first ball thrown to him and drove it over Kelley's head in centre field, setting to third easily and scoring Doyle when Fletcher's big Southerner's hit immediately put him in the good graces of the crowd and he was cheered every time he came to bat for the rest of the game.

While Doyle on base in the sixth inning, Robertson hit another one in almost the same place, but Kelley had been playing deep for him, thanks to his new reputation as a heavy hitter, and made a fine running catch.

The Pirates tied the score in the fifth when a hit and error put Mitchell and McCarthy on bases with none out. Mitchell got in on Gibson's hit back of first base and McCarthy scored when Bescher dropped Carey's fly after a long run. The third run came in the eighth when Murray singled, went to second on Kelley's sacrifice, got to third on Fletcher's fumble of Wagner's grounder and scored on Konetchy's sacrifice fly to centre field. The score:

PITTSBURGH.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Carey, lf.	4	0	0	2	0
Mowrey, 3b.	3	1	1	2	2
Joe Kelley, rf.	4	0	0	1	0
Mitchell, cf.	3	0	1	2	0
McCarthy, ss.	4	0	0	1	3
Gibson, c.	4	0	1	6	1
Murray, lf.	4	1	0	0	0
Fletcher, 2b.	4	0	1	1	2
Konetchy, 1b.	3	0	0	14	1
Adams, p.	2	0	0	0	2
Total	33	2	3	27	11

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bescher, cf.	3	0	1	4	0
Burns, lf.	4	0	0	5	0
Doyle, 2b.	4	1	1	2	5
Robertson, rf.	4	0	0	1	0
Kelley, lf.	3	0	0	1	0
Merkle, 1b.	3	0	0	14	1
Wagner, ss.	4	0	0	1	3
Meyers, c.	3	0	0	5	0
Marquard, p.	3	0	0	0	1
Total	31	1	2	27	10

Errors—McCarthy, Bescher, Fletcher, Snodgrass.

Ran for Robertson in the ninth inning.
†Batted for Stock in the ninth inning.

Pittsburgh	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0—3
New York	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—2

First base on errors—Pittsburgh, 3; New York, 1. Two-base hits—Stock, Gibson. Three-base hit—Robertson. Sacrifice hit—Joe Kelly. Sacrifice fly—Konetchy. Stolen base—Bescher. Left on bases—New York, 6; Pittsburgh, 6. Double plays—McCarthy and Wagner; Wagner, Merkle and Konetchy. Bases on balls—Off Marquard, 1; off Adams, 1. Struck out—By Marquard, 3; by Adams, 2. Hit by pitcher—By Adams, (Fletcher.) Time of game—One hour and forty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Emslie.

Cubs Stop Braves' Winning Streak.

BOSTON, June 15.—Chicago won the first game of the series with Boston today, 7 to 5, by a rally which produced six runs from the pitching of Hess and Rudolph in the third inning. The Braves started the scoring when, after Cheney had passed three men, Hess batted out a double, scoring all three. In the next inning—the third—Hess weakened and retired after being hit for two doubles and two singles, and Cheney passed a man. Rudolph, who succeeded him, passed the first man to face him. Deal erred and two more singles scored the sixth run for the visitors. Relief by Leach and Good in the eighth gave Chicago another score. Capt. Evers was sent to the field for protesting too strongly on being called out on strikes during the seventh inning. The score:

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Schulte, cf.	5	2	3	1	0
Saier, rf.	4	1	1	3	0
Zeider, 3b.	4	1	1	2	2
Good, lf.	4	0	0	1	0
Williams, 1b.	4	1	2	9	0
Evers, 2b.	3	0	0	2	4
Archer, ss.	4	0	0	1	3
Bresnahan, c.	4	0	1	5	0
Hess, p.	3	1	1	0	2
Total	36	6	9	24	11

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Gilbert, rf.	5	1	1	2	0
Evers, 2b.	4	0	0	5	2
Dugey, 2b.	1	0	0	0	1
Conroy, lf.	4	1	2	0	0
Whitted, lf.	1	0	0	1	0
Mann'g, cf.	3	1	2	1	0
Schmidt, 1b.	4	0	1	9	1
Deal, 3b.	3	1	0	1	1
Manush, cf.	0	0	0	3	0
Gowdy, c.	3	1	0	4	2
Hess, p.	1	0	1	0	1
Rudolph, p.	1	0	0	0	3
*Murray	1	0	0	0	0
Total	34	5	8	27	13

*Batted for Rudolph in ninth inning.

Chicago	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	1	0—7
Boston	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	1—5

Two-base hits—Leach, Good, Hess, Conroy. Three-base hits—Leach, Good. Sacrifice hits—Hess, 4 in 2-1-3 innings; Rudolph, 1 in 6 2-3 innings. Sacrifice fly—Evers. Stolen bases—Corriden. Double plays—Deal and Evers; Gowdy and Deal. Left on bases—Chicago, 9; Boston, 7. Bases on balls—Off Cheney, 3; off Rudolph, 2. First base on errors—Chicago, 1. Struck out—By Cheney, 3; by Hess, 3; by Rudolph, 2. Wild pitches—Cheney, Hess and Rudolph. Hit by pitcher—By Hess (Schulte). Time of game—2:05. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Byron.

Federal League.

AT PITTSBURGH.

Pittsburgh	0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1	2	11 2
Indianapolis	0 5 0 0 0 2 0 1 0	8	10 1

Batteries—Knetzer, Berry, and Roberts; Kaiserling and Rariden.

AT ST. LOUIS.

Buffalo	0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0	2	4 9 0
St. Louis	0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0	0	2 12 2

Batteries—Ford and Blair; Crandall, Simon, and Hartley.

AT CHICAGO.

Baltimore	1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0	2	6 2
Chicago	0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1	3	6 2

Batteries—Smith and Russell; McGuire and Wilson.

MINOR LEAGUE RESULTS.

New York State League.

At Utica—Utica, 5; Wilkes-Barre, 4.
At Syracuse—Scranton, 3; Syracuse, 2.
At Binghamton—Binghamton, 5; Albany, 2.
At Elmira—Elmira, 9; Troy, 3.

New England League.

At Fitchburg—Portland, 7; Fitchburg, 1.
At Worcester—Worcester, 9; Lewiston, 2.
At Haverhill—Haverhill, 5; Lynn, 4.
At Lowell—Lowel, 10; Lawrence, 9.

Eastern Association.

At Waterbury—Waterbury, 4; Hartford, 2.
No other games scheduled.

American Association.

At Minneapolis—Minneapolis, 5; Indianapolis, 0; Indianapolis, 8; Minneapolis, 1.
At Milwaukee—Cleveland, 6; Milwaukee, 2.
At Kansas City—Kansas City, 4; Columbus, 3, (10 innings.)
At St. Paul—Louisville, 2; St. Paul, 0.

Tri-State League.

At Harrisburg—Harrisburg, 6; Trenton, 2.
At Allentown—York, 7; Allentown, 0.
Wilmington at Reading, postponed; wet grounds.

Southern Association.

At Atlanta—Atlanta, 4; Nashville, 3.
At Chattanooga—Memphis, 8; Chattanooga, 1.
At New Orleans—New Oleans, 5; Montgomery, 1.
Mobile at Birmingham, postponed; rain.

Virginia League.

At Newport News—Norfolk, 4; Newport News, 0.
At Roanoke—Roanoke, 6; Richmond, 5, (10 innings.)
At Portsmouth—Petersburg, 3; Portsmouth, 2, (13 innings.)

Manhattan Schoolboys Win.

Batting freely and assisted by eleven errors the baseball team of Public School 10, Manhattan, yesterday, on Curtis High School field, defeated the nine representing Public School 18, Richmond, in a semi-final game for the elementary school championship of the Greater City by the score of 11 to 1. Through its victory Public School 10 meets Public School 10 of Brooklyn in the final game at Washington Park, Brooklyn, Thursday afternoon.

In addition to his splendid pitching George Arionson, for the victors, batted in four runs and scored two himself. His double in the second tallied two men and his home run in the fourth counted for three more. La Lafforet, third baseman for Public School 10, contributed three singles toward the triumph. The score:

	R.	H.	E.
Public School 10	11	10	1
Public School 18	1	3	11

Batteries—Arionson and Lafforet; Dwyer and Hartley.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Pittsburgh, 3; New York, 2.
Chicago, 7; Boston, 5.
Cincinnati at Brooklyn.
(Wet grounds.)
St. Louis at Philadelphia.
(Wet grounds.)

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Detroit, 4; New York, 1.
Cleveland, 7; Washington, 6.
Boston, 2; St. Louis, 0.
Philadelphia 9; Chicago, 4.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.
Brooklyn at Kansas City—rain.
Chicago, 3; Baltimore, 2.
Buffalo, 4; St. Louis, 2.
(Eleven innings.)
Indianapolis, 8; Pittsburgh, 4.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Jersey City, 6; Toronto, 5.
Rochester, 3; Baltimore, 2.
(Ten innings.)
Providence, 9; Montreal, 4.
(Newark-Buffalo game scheduled for yesterday played Sunday.)

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pct.
New York	27	18	.600
Cincinnati	29	22	.569
Pittsburgh	24	23	.511
St. Louis	27	26	.510
Chicago	28	26	.500
Philadelphia	22	28	.489
Brooklyn	20	25	.444
Boston	17	29	.370

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Philadelphia	32	18	.640
Detroit	32	23	.580
Washington	29	22	.569
St. Louis	28	24	.538
Boston	27	24	.529
Chicago	23	26	.442
New York	18	31	.367
Cleveland	17	35	.329

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Baltimore	26	20	.565
Buffalo	26	20	.565
Chicago	28	23	.549
Indianapolis	25	23	.521
Brooklyn	20	23	.465
Kansas City	24	26	.462
St. Louis	24	30	.444
Pittsburgh	21	27	.438

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Baltimore	36	16	.693
Buffalo	32	16	.667
Rochester	29	17	.630
Providence	25	23	.521
Toronto	24	23	.511
Newark	19	25	.432
Jersey City	14	36	.280
Montreal	14	37	.275

Where They Play Today.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Pittsburgh at New York.
Cincinnati at Brooklyn.
St. Louis at Philadelphia.
Chicago at Boston.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
New York at Detroit.
Washington at Cleveland.
Philadelphia at Chicago.
Boston at St. Louis.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Buffalo at Newark.
Toronto at Jersey City.
Rochester at Baltimore.
Montreal at Providence.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.
Brooklyn at St. Louis.
Buffalo at Indianapolis.
Pittsburgh at Chicago.
Baltimore at Kansas City.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT JERSEY CITY.

				R.	H.	E.
Toronto	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	5	9	0
Jersey City	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	9	4

Batteries—Ritter and Kelly; Verbout and Reynolds.

At Newark—Buffalo-Newark game scheduled for today played yesterday.

AT PROVIDENCE.

									R.	H.	E.
Montreal	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	4	11	3
Providence	2	0	0	2	0	2	2	1	0	9	15	2

Batteries—McGran, Richter, and Madden; Mays and Kocher.

AT BALTIMORE.

									R.	H.	E.
Rochester	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	3	5	1
Baltimore	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	2	9	3

Batteries—Hughes, Upham, and Williams; Danforth and Egan.

Federal League.

AT PITTSBURGH.

				R.	H.	E.
Pittsburgh	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	4	11	2
Indianapolis	0	5	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	8	10	1

Batteries—Knetzer, Berry, and Roberts; Kaiserling and Rariden.

AT ST. LOUIS.

									R.	H.	E.
Buffalo	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	4	9	0
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	12	2

Batteries—Ford and Blair; Crandall, Simon, and Hartley.

AT CHICAGO.

									R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	6	2
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	3	6	2

Batteries—Smith and Russell; McGuire and Wilson.

CHASE MAY JUMP TO BUFFALO FEDERALS

Pitcher Davenport of Reds Signs with St. Louis Outlaws—Offer to Collins.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 15.—Organized baseball sat up and took notice tonight when word went the rounds that five other baseball celebrities had arranged to follow in the steps of Armando Marsans and Dan Davenport, formerly of the Cincinnati Reds, who, after serving ten days' notice on Gerry Herrman, proceeded to jump the traces and cast their lots with the St. Louis Federals. Prominent among the athletes said to be ready for a like move are Hal Chase, first baseman of the Chicago White Sox. Others are Rube Benton and Leon Ames, pitchers; Tom Clark, catcher of the Cincinnati team, and Pitcher Schuis of the New York Yankees. Secretary Kelly of the Buffalo Federals said that both Chase and Harry Lord, who recently quit the White Sox, have accepted terms offered by the Buffalo Club.

Official confirmation of these reports was sought in all quarters, but mystery shrouded the case of each player in question. From the stronghold of the Federals came word that the players had negotiated with agents of the new league and had decided to demand new contracts from the clubs by which they now are employed. If these demands are not granted within forty-eight hours the players will serve ten days' notice on their respective clubs signifying their intention to jump.

That Chase recently conferred with a representative of the Buffalo Federal Club and agreed to serve such notice on the management of the White Sox on June 15, was the assertion of a Federal League official today. After the Athletic-White Sox game Chase declined to discuss the report. Later he conferred with President Comiskey. Tonight Comiskey gave out the following statement:

"Chase informed me that he had an opportunity to enter business with a friend in Philadelphia. He assured me he would fulfill his contract with the White Sox and postpone his business venture until next Fall. He never had entertained any thought of affiliating with the third league."

Pitcher Ames, according to advices from Federal circles, is to follow Davenport to the Mound City. Catcher Clark and Pitcher Benton, the latter a clever left-hander, are said to be slated for berths with the Pittsburgh rebels.

President B. B. Johnson of the American League tonight branded the story of the stampede as ridiculous.

"I don't believe it," said the American League executive. "If, however, those players want to jump, I would say let them jump. It would be a good riddance of bad rubbish. The Federals can't get sensible players to climb aboard a sinking ship, Federal Chase aliases all others. Federals are running to cover. They're through."

President James A. Gilmore of the Federal League said: "I have given the owners of our league permissionto go after any players in organized baseball. I do not believe Chase has signed a Federal contract. Richard Carroll of the Buffalo club was here to confer with Chase."

Chicago, June 15.—Eddie Collins, second baseman of the Philadelphia American League team, was offered yesterday the largest salary ever given a ballplayer if he would join the Brooklyn team of the Federal League, according to a story printed here today.

Collins, it is said, did not name the figure, except to say it was not less than $25,000 a year. He also said he would not leave Philadelphia until the expiration of his present contract, which expires next October.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 15.—Pitcher Dave Davenport of the Cincinnati Nationals signed a three-year contract with the local Federal League team today, according to a statement made here tonight by Willis Johnson, business manager of the St. Louis team.

Johnson said the details of Davenport's contract or that of Armando Marsans, the Cincinnati outfielder who jumped to the St. Louis Federals yesterday, would not be made public at once.

PHILADELPHIA, June 15.—It was reported here today that the Pittsburgh Federal League club is still endeavoring to get St. Louis National League players to sign Federal contracts. Manager Oakes of the Pittsburgh Federals was in the city today and was recognized by the Treasurer of the St. Louis club as he passed through the gates to a baseball game at Philadelphia National League Park before rain postponed the game.

Champions Pound Ball Hard.

CHICAGO, June 15.—Philadelphia batted Chicago's pitchers at will today, and won the second straight victory over the locals, 9 to 4. Wyckoff held Chicago to three scattered hits. In the ninth inning he became unsettled and walked four men, which resulted in forcing in two runs. The fielding of McInnis, Baker, and Bodie was a feature. Score:

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'phy, rf.	4	1	1	0	0
Oldr'g, lf.	5	1	1	2	0
E.C'ns, 3b.	3	3	3	1	0
Baker, 3b.	5	1	2	3	4
McI's, 1b.	4	2	2	14	1
Strunk, cf.	5	1	2	0	0
Barry, ss.	5	0	2	3	6
Lapp, c.	4	0	1	4	0
W'koff, p.	4	0	1	0	0
Total	39	9	15	27	10

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
W'ver, ss.	4	0	0	3	3
B'kb'n, 2b.	3	0	0	2	4
Bodie, lf.	4	0	1	2	0
J. C'ns, rf.	5	1	0	0	0
Chase, 1b.	2	1	0	10	0
Bodie, cf.	4	0	2	1	1
Mayer, c.	3	1	1	6	1
Breton, 3b.	3	1	0	3	0
Benz, p.	0	0	0	0	3
Jasper, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Cicotte, p.	1	0	0	0	2
†Russell	1	0	0	0	0
Total	31	4	3	27	16

*Batted for Benz in the fourth inning.
†Batted for Cicotte in the ninth inning.
Errors—Barry, Lapp, Chase, (2.)

Philadelphia	0	0	2	1	0	4	1	0	0—9
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4—4

Three-base hits—Mayer, Strunk. Hits—Off Benz, 8 in four innings; off Jasper, 4 in two innings and none out in seventh; off Cicotte, 3 in three innings. Sacrifice hits—Lapp, McInnis. Stolen bases—Oldring, E. Collins, (2.) Weaver, McInnis. Double plays—Schmidt and Mayer; Blackburn, Mayer, and Chase. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 10; Chicago, 9. Bases on balls—Off Wyckoff, 8; off Jasper, 3; off Cicotte, 2. Hit by pitcher—By Wyckoff. (Breton.) Struck out—By Benz, 3; by Wyckoff, 4; by Cicotte, 1. Time of game—2:16. Umpires—Messrs. Hildebrand and O'Loughlin.

Cleveland Wins a Game.

CLEVELAND, June 15.—Cleveland won an exciting game from Washington today, 7 to 6. A single by pinch-hitter Williams in the eighth inning gave Washington two runs on which the Nationals won. In the Naps' half of the ninth inning, Joe Jackson, who has a lame knee, batted for Collamore and doubled. Graney beat out a bunt. Shaw went into the box for Washington. Turner drove a triple past the left fielder, scoring two runs and winning the game. Roy Wood recruit, made a homer with one on in the seventh. It was the first four-base hit the Naps have made here this year. The score:

CLEVELAND.	AB	R	H	PO	A
G'ney, lf.	5	1	1	1	0
T'ner, 2b.	2	0	2	2	6
L'hold, cf.	5	0	2	2	0
Wood, rf.	4	1	1	1	0
J'ston, 1b.	4	1	1	8	0
Olson, 3b.	4	1	1	2	1
C'man, ss.	4	0	1	2	3
O'Neill, c.	4	0	1	7	2
Steen, p.	0	0	0	0	0
M'chell, p.	2	0	0	0	0
C'more, p.	0	0	0	0	0
*Jackson	1	0	1	0	0
†Billings.	0	1	0	0	0
Total	33	7	10	27	12

WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'ler, rf.	5	1	4	3	0
Foster, 3b.	4	0	2	0	1
Milan, cf.	5	0	1	0	0
G'dill, 1b.	5	1	3	8	1
Sh'ks, lf.	3	1	1	1	0
M'gan, 2b.	4	1	1	3	0
McB'e, ss.	3	2	1	2	0
Henry, c.	3	0	0	7	1
B'ling, p.	2	0	0	0	3
Engel, p.	0	0	0	0	1
‡Williams.	1	0	1	0	0
Shaw, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Total	35	6	14	24	11

*Batted for Collamore in ninth inning.
†Ran for Jackson in ninth inning.
‡Batted for Boehling in eighth inning.
§None out when winning run was scored.
Errors—Leibold, Moeller.

Cleveland	0	3	0	0	0	0	2	0	2—7
Washington	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	0—6

Hits—Off Steen, 6 in 2 2-3 innings; off Mitchell, 6 in 5 1-3 innings, (none out in eighth;) off Collamore, 2 in 2 innings; off Boehling, 7 in 7 innings; off Engel, 2 in 1 inning; off Shaw, 1 in ninth, (none out in ninth.) Two-base hits—Olson, Chapman, Moeller, Jackson. Three-base hits—Morgan, Turner. Home run—Wood. Sacrifice hits—Henry, Shaw. Stolen base—Graney. Bases on balls—Off Boehling, 3; off Mitchell, 1; off Collamore, 1. Balk—Boehling. First base on errors—Cleveland, 3; Washington, 1. Left on bases—Cleveland, 7; Washington, 8. Struck out—By Boehling, 5; by Steen, Chapman, 4; by Collamore, 1; by Engel, 1. Double play—Leibold, Turner, and O'Neill. Passed ball—Leibold. Time of game—2:00. Umpires—Messrs. Connolly and Dineen.

YANKS GET GIFTS, FEW HITS.

Boehler's Eight Bases on Balls No Help to Weak-Hitting Team.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Mich., June 15.—Jack Warhop failed to puzzle the Tigers today. So did Keating in the first inning he pitched. After the game was lost, 4 to 1, he did fine work, permitting only five Tigers to reach first base subsequent to the fourth inning.

The lack of batting strength was painfully apparent in the New York game today. Eight passes and six hits got them only one run. Boehler is an easy man to beat. Manager Jennings has not dared to try him against any good hitting team, but has deferred releasing him. Watching for an opportunity to give him one more trial without too great danger to his team, he selected today's contest as the best one for the purpose, and he pulled through to victory.

Though the bases were almost always kept occupied by passes, the Yankees could not drive men home. The only time they bunched two hits off Boehler was in the first inning with two out. Peckinpaugh drove one to right and advanced on a wild pitch, only to be thrown out at the plate by Cobb when Hartzell sent a single to centre.

In the second Cook and Sweeney walked, but both died stealing, having noticed that Stanage was weak and wild with his arm yesterday, and supposed that that was his regular style of throwing.

Williams walked to open the third, but Warhop's bunt was too strong, and resulted in a double play.

In the fourth Truesdale walked, and was thrown out trying to steal, this being the third gift frittered away in this fashion by the Yanks. Vach got under Peckinpaugh's foul, after which Hartzell walked on four pitched balls and Cook also was passed. Right here came the only timely single the visitors unloaded in the game, Daley dropping one in the right garden, on which Hartzell finished the circuit. Cook took third, and Manager Chance decided to tie the score with a double steal. Daley went down and drew the throw, but Bush paid no attention to him, nailing Cook at the plate.

Keating got a scratch single in the fifth. In the sixth Peckinpaugh singled and stole and Cook walked. Both advanced on a wild pitch. The best Daley could do was to ground to Kavanaugh. Previously Truesdale had filed and Hartzell fanned.

The seventh inning was the first in which Boehler kept the bases clear of Yanks. He repeated in the eighth, but in the ninth allowed Cook to single and Daley to walk. But the next two grounded out.

The Detroits took two runs in the second inning on Veach's single, Kavanaugh's sacrifice, Stanage's triple, and Boehler's single. Cobb opened the third with a double to left and advanced on Crawford's sacrifice. Here was where Warhop disappeared and Keating stepped forth. Keating passed Veach, who with Cobb essayed a double steal. Cobb was retired, Sweeney to Truesdale to Sweeney.

In the fourth, Keating walked Burns, who scored on Boehler's triple after Stanage had fanned. Boehler scored while Truesdale was throwing out Bush. After that the game was a tight one. The score:

DETROIT.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Rush, ss.	3	0	1	2	3
Mor'ty, 3b.	4	0	0	0	2
Cobb, cf.	4	0	2	0	1
Pratt, lf.	3	0	1	2	0
Veach, lf.	3	1	2	4	0
K'v'gh, 2b.	2	0	0	2	4
Burns, 1b.	3	1	0	12	0
St'ge, c.	3	0	1	5	0
Bohe'r, p.	4	1	2	0	4
Total	29	4	10	27	18

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Boone, 3b.	4	0	0	0	4
T'dale, 2b.	3	0	0	0	2
F'g'sh, ss.	4	0	2	3	2
H'z'l, rf.	3	0	1	1	0
Cook, cf.	1	0	1	0	0
Daley, lf.	3	0	1	1	0
Sw'y, c.	3	0	0	8	2
W'ms, 1b.	3	0	0	9	0
W'hop, p.	1	0	0	0	2
K'ting, p.	2	0	1	0	1
Total	27	1	6	26	13

Error—Boone.

Detroit	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	—4
New York	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0—1

Two-base hits—Cobb (2,) Stanage. Three-base hits—Boehler, Stanage. Hits—Off Warhop, 7 in 3 innings; off Keating, 6 in 5 2-3 innings. Sacrifice hits—Kavanaugh, Crawford, Bush. Stolen base—Peckinpaugh. Double play—Boehler, Bush, and Burns. Left on bases—New York, 7; Detroit, 8. Base on balls—Off Boehler, 8; off Warhop, 1; off Keating, 3. Struck out—By Boehler, 4; by Keating, 5. Passed ball—Stanage. Wild pitch—Boehler. Time of game—One hour and forty-four minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Cahill and Sheridan.

"Smoky" Joe Wood In Great Form.

ST. LOUIS, June 15.—Joe Wood was in great form today, and held St. Louis to three scattered hits, Boston winning by 2 to 0. In the first inning Scott singled, took second on an out and scored on Lewis's one-base hit. Leverenz was replaced by James, and Boston did not score again until the seventh. Janvrin was passed. Gardner singled, sending Janvrin to third, whence he scored when Yerkes sent a long fly to Williams. The score:

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Rehg, rf.	2	0	1	0	0
Hooper, rf.	2	0	1	1	0
Scott, ss.	4	1	1	4	0
Lewis, lf.	3	0	0	2	0
Gardner, 3b.	3	0	1	1	0
Janvrin, 3b.	1	0	0	0	0
Yerkes, 2b.	3	0	0	3	2
Cady, c.	3	0	0	5	2
Wood, p.	3	0	0	0	2
Total	29	2	3	27	13

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Shot'n, cf.	3	0	0	2	0
Miller, lb.	3	0	0	13	0
Pratt, 2b.	3	0	0	1	6
W'ter, ss.	3	0	0	2	2
C.W'k'r, lf.	3	0	0	1	0
Austin,

MANY CHANGES IN CUP YACHTS

DEFIANCE TO SAIL WITHOUT BOWSPRIT

Tri-City Yacht, with New Rig, Will Get Time Allowance from Resolute.

When the tri-city syndicate's cup candidate Defiance makes her next appearance under sail she will have left her unmanageable bowsprit on shore and will try to hold her own against Vanitie and Resolute, rigged as a knockabout. George Owen, her designer, is expected to arrive in this city to-day, and he will go at once to City Island to superintend this and other changes which will completely alter the character of the yacht, whose misfortunes have thus far kept her out of all trial races, except one, in which she lasted not much more than an hour.

The bowsprit which is to be abandoned was the cause of the first setback in preparing Defiance for the early races. In a trial spin off Greenwich the spar was sprung and the sloop was disabled. Twenty inches were cut off and the boom and mainmast were also shortened, but weakness soon developed in last Thursday's sail off Sandy Hook, and the bowsprit is to be abandoned altogether.

This change will reduce the sail area to such an extent that both Resolute and Vanitie will have to allow Defiance time in the next race. In this respect it will give the Owen boat a great advantage, although it remains to be seen whether she can stay in such fast company with her new rig. Defiance will resemble the fast Class P sloops, and more particularly Dorello II., the most successful of Owen's racing sloops. It is said that Owen all along favored this type, but that George M. Pynchon, managing director of the syndicate, and E. Walter Clark, its Treasurer, preferred to give the bowsprit a trial.

Defiance will be hauled out at Jacob's Yard, City Island, today and her owners hope to have her ready for a trial spin this Saturday.

CHANGES IN SHAMROCK IV.

Cup Challenger to be Lightened and Centreboard May Be Dispensed With.

SOUTHAMPTON, England, June 16.—Shamrock IV. sailed another informal speed test against Shamrock III. on the Solent today over a fourteen and three-quarter miles course. The challenger passed the old vessel again and demonstrated her remarkable powers when sailing to the windward. In heavier puffs she occasionally had the lee covering board just awash, but still was the stiffer of the pair. Over the windward turn of four and three-quarter miles the challenger showed a gain of about six minutes.

After the spin was concluded, the challenger was taken to the dock at Gosport to undergo some slight alterations. It is generally assumed that, owing to the exceptional stiffness, she will be lightened, and her centreboard may be abandoned.

RESOLUTE'S RIG CHANGED.

Double Head Rig, Afterstep Mast and Longer Bowsprit for Cup Yacht.

BRISTOL, R. I., June 15.—The flag officers' sloop Resolute made a complete change in her rig today when she came off the marine railway. Her mast was changed from the forward to the after step, a longer bowsprit was set up, and she will have a double head rig instead of a single head rig, which she used in her recent races against the Vanitie.

In her present condition the time allowance which the Resolute received from the Vanitie will be reduced from approximately three minutes over a thirty-mile course to about a minute. The change is a reversion to her original rig, and it was stated that it had not been decided whether it would be permanent.

While the Resolute was on the railway she had her underbody scrubbed and a few minor alterations.

JUSTICE WEEKS TO REFEREE

Junior Championships Will Have Several New Features on Saturday.

Several features, new to the junior championships, will be introduced in the running of this year's events, which are to occur on Saturday next at Travers Island. The one-mile walk will be the first event, and this is arranged as to obviate the frequent complaints in which the pedestrians claim, that as a rule, when the walk is in progress, the 100 yards and 220 yards dashes are run, causing the walkers to lose their stride for which they are censured. The walk will head this year's events, the experiment having been successfully tried at Chicago and Pittsburgh. All evenis will be run strictly on a time schedule which has been prepared by the committee.

A silk banner will be presented to the club winning the largest number of points, which it is announced by the officials is an innovation with the juniors.

Supreme Court Justice Barton S. Weeks has consented to act as referee by request of the various clubs participating. For the information of athletes hoping to obtain membership cards, and who desire to attend the games as spectators, the committee announces that the admission fee will be 25 cents, but they must present their membership cards at the boxoffice, and these cards will be returned to the owners promptly by a new provision arranged by the officials in charge.

Fast Polo by Troopers.

With four players who made their first appearance on the field this season, and were opposed to a team of regulars, Squadron A's poloists did themselves proud justice yesterday afternoon at Van Cortlandt Park for the result was a match game of six periods in which playing of the keenest type was displayed. The Whites proved too strong for the Reds and won by five goals to two, they also put on their mettle as the new men proved daring riders and hit the willow with strength and precision. However, they lacked practice, and showed it, especially as the regulars displayed superior team work, and were able to take advantage of the misplays of the newcomers.

Smith for the Whites scored three goals, and Strong shot two. Barrett made both of the goals for the Reds. In the matter of riding off opponents Strong was conspicuous and during the entire game he, Smidt, and Barrett displayed a vim hitherto unknown to them. Marthon, Cram, and Coddington all showed well. The line-up:

White—No. 1, Smidt; No. 2, Strong, No. 3, Atom; back, Dicks.

Red—No. 1, Marthon; No. 2, Cram; No. 3, Barrett; back, Coddington.

Periods—Six seven and one-half minutes each. Referee—Mr. Muller.

Women Play Golf at Fox Hills.

For the first time in several years the links of the Fox Hills Golf Club was the scene of a one-day tournament of the Women's Metropolitan Golf Association yesterday. Mrs. C. F. Uebelacker of Hackensack was the gross prize with a score of 100. There was a tie for the net between Mrs. Albert Groll of the home club and Mrs. T. H. Thomas of Hackensack, with respective cards of 114—22—92 and 103—11—92. Following the medal play handicap there was a driving contest, in which Mrs. E. F. Sanford of Essex County was the winner and Mrs. Myra D. Patterson of Knollwood second. Miss Bertha Stratton of Cranford won the approaching and putting competition, with Mrs. L. W. Waterhouse of Hackensack second.

James Ferguson, the professional of Spring Lake Golf and Country Club, hung up a new record over the links yesterday by going the course in 70. His card is as follows:

Out	34
In	36
Total	70

SAW NO POLO OR BASEBALL.

New Yorker Sent Englishman to Battleground of Cubs and Giants.

One of the many Englishmen who made it a point to be in New York for the polo match failed to see the first game on Saturday. This sportsman lives in the far western part of Canada, according to the hotel clerk who told the story, and he came back from England on the Aquitania especially to see one of the games. He placed a few bets for Saturday's game and arranged to leave on the night train for Montreal.

Clad in what the clerks at the hotel say was a real polo costume, Norfolk jacket, white flannel trousers, soft collar and soft, wide-brimmed hat, he was discovered at the desk a little after 2 o'clock on Saturday afternoon. He wanted to know when the game started. Learning that it was to begin at 4 o'clock, he sauntered out, and was not seen again until about 5 o'clock, when he reappeared, looking very much heated and out of sorts.

He explained that at Forty-second Street he sauntered in the direction of Broadway. From one of those persons in citizens' clothes who have fixed posts on every corner he inquired the way to the polo grounds. To the average person who inhabits a New York street corner at that hour of the afternoon the term "Polo Grounds" means only one thing, and the man whom the Englishman approached directed him to the battleground of the Giants and the Cubs.

The Englishman murmured his thanks and strode on. He looked athis watch. There was a good two hours before the time set for the poto game to begin.

"By Jove, I can easily do four miles an hour," he reflected. "I shall foot it and avoid the mob."

The hard sidewalks proved painful to a man used to soft country roads, and it was considerably after 4 o'clock when the Englishman attained an elevation which overlooks the Polo Grounds. He stopped one man and questioned him. Yes, this was the Polo Grounds, he learned.

"And could you tell me, pray, whether with this ticket I should go to that entrance" asked the Englishman, pulling out a ticket which would have entitled him to a good seat at Meadow Brook.

The other looked at the ticket, then at the Englishman. Then he broke the news gently. He added that by the time the stranger got to the polo game he would be apt to find the crowd coming away.

"And so," said the traveler a little later to the hotel clerk, "I think I shall take a nap. Please call me in an hour or so, as I want to learn the score and then catch my train."

At the appointed time the clerk rang up the room of the traveler, but no answer came to the summons and he concluded that the guest had gone out. It was early Sunday morning when the Englishman appeared at the desk, looking, as he might put it, "somewhat annoyed." He wanted to know why he had not been aroused. The other clerk had left a report telling that he had rung the room, and the clerk now on duty explained that the room had been rung up three times in the course of the evening before.

"Oh, it was that bally telephone that was being used to awaken me, was it?" he said. "Then I cannot blame any one. It awoke me each time, but I was so tired I just threw something at it and turned over and went to sleep again."

BLUE RIDGE FARM YEARLINGS

34 Sold at Auction for $15,975 at Belmont Park Paddocks.

Thirty-four yearlings from the Blue Ridge Farm of Henry T. Oxnard, at Upperville, Va., were sold at auction in the Belmont Park paddock yesterday for a total of $15,975, an average of $469.85. They were a fine looking lot of youngsters, and as there was sharp competition for the best of them the sale was considered by breeders to be a good one, as the offerings included the first of the get of King James, an untried sire, but a fair racehorse and well bred. Following are the animals that sold for $400 or better:

Brown colt by King James-Auntie Mum; James Butler	$900
Brown filly by King James-Award; James Butler	550
Brown colt by King James-Bella Mia; A. H. Morris	800
Bay filly by King James-Belle of Oakley; L. P. Williams	600
Chestnut colt by Fayette-Dettie Bramble; Louis Martine	650
Bay colt by Fayette-Bohemia; L. Martine	1,050
Bay colt by King James-Dainty; Beverwyck Stable	600
Chestnut colt by King James-Gatien Belle; Beverwyck Stable	900
Bay colt by Golden Maxim-Healone; Frederick Johnson	650
Bay colt by Golden Maxim-Masthead; Beverwyck Stable	600
Chestnut filly by King James-Marjoram; Frederick Johnson	450
Chestnut colt by King James-Notasulga; A. J. Goldsborough	600
Bay filly by Golden Maxim-Personal; Elkwood Park Stable	400
Bay filly by King James-Plumeria; J. E. Davis	700
Chestnut colt by King James-Proud Duchess; A. J. Goldsborough	800
Brown colt by King James-imp. Ridicule; Frederick Johnson	1,900
Chestnut filly by King James-imp. Santa Catalina; E. E. Madden	450
Bay filly by Sir Wilfred-imp. Spanish Match; S. Ross	450
Brown filly by King James-Wealth; S. Ross	550

Knockouts at Olympic.

The best boxing show of the club's season was held by the Olympic Athletic Club of Harlem last night when a programme of seven contests, three tens, two sixes, and two four rounders furnished an abundance of sport and excitement, but the most important contest, which brought together Fred McKay, champion heavyweight of Canada, and Jack Williams of Brooklyn, ended before the first round was finished, as Williams, after a combined force of a blow and a push fell to the canvas on his side in such a manner as to disable him.

George Rodel, the Boer, and Sailor White, weighing 186 and 190 pounds, respectively, were the principals in a ten-rounder. Both men were in dead earnest. There was a snap to their punches as had a staggering effect for on the landing of lefts their heads went back, and the swings that reached the jaw or stomach had both Rodel and White staggering. In the fifth Rodel sent White down three times with rights. White was compelled to lean against the ropes. Another left and right sent him reeling, so the referee stopped the bout.

What promised to be a corking fast bout between clever bantams was cut short when Paddy Green stopped Buddy Dixon in the first round of a punishing battle.

Two slugging featherweights, Kid Henry of Newark and Young Burke of this city, had the spectators howling their approval during four rounds of fast, earnest work that resulted in a draw. Young Stella proved a powerful puncher for Young Sharkey, whom he punched to a standstill in the first round, when Referee Moore stopped further execution.

The Black Demon and Banana Sam battled through six rounds to a draw.

Mayo Games May Be Investigated.

The Amateur Athletic Union probably will investigate the management of the Mayo men's games at Celtic Park on Sunday. It was reported yesterday that the governing body is to look into the advertising of certain prominent athletes as starters in the Mayo mile, who, many days before the games, notified the promoters they would not compete. The men advertised who did not compete were Jimmy Powers of the Boston A. A. and Mike Devanney of the Irish-American A. C.

It is said that at least two weeks before the meet Powers notified the promoters he would be unable to compete, yet he was "boosted" as a certain starter, along with Willie Gordon, Homer Baker, and others. Devanney ten days ago hurt an ankle and so informed the Mayo men, but, nevertheless, the promoters continued to mention him as a competitor.

Powers entered the Monument Club's games a short time ago and then failed to inform the club he would not compete until the games were in progress, when his telegram of explanation was received and read to the spectators. In this case the athlete was said to be at fault, but the promoters in the instance of the Mayo men are responsible, it is asserted.

Young Ahearn Knocks Out Burns.

LONDON, June 15.—" Young " Ahearn, the Brooklyn fighter, to-night knocked out Sid Burns, the English welterweight, in the second round at Premierland, White Chapel.

Hawkins Thinks Well of Reich.

Dal Hawkins predicts that, within a year, Al Reich, who boxes Sailor Fritts Thursday night at the Stadium A. C., will be classed with the best men in the heavyweight division. "This fellow is the most natural fighter I have seen in years," said Hawkins, who is preparing the ex-amateur heavyweight champion for the coming bout. "I think he has a good chance now that he has stopped his last four opponents."

WOMEN TO COMPETE IN OLYMPIC GAMES

But They May Be Limited to Only Few Minor Sports in International Series.

PARIS, June 15.—The delegates from the United States to the International Olympic Congress stood hand in hand with those from Turkey, Japan, and France today at the opening session of the congress, when they voted against the eligibility of women to compete at the Olympic games. All the other twenty-eight countries, represented by some 200 delegates, voted in favor of the German proposition that women be allowed to compete. The English proposal that points gained by women should be counted in calculating the position of the various nations also was adopted.

James E. Sullivan, head of the American delegation, explained on behalf of the United States that he and his fellow-delegates had come to the congress with a mandate to vote against the women. In the course of the discussion there was some comment on American action in the matter.

A suggestion from Sweden which attracted attention was that women should organize a series of exclusively feminine Olympic games, to be held between the quadrennial Olympic games for men.

Judging from the speeches delivered today, even by advocates of the competition of women, it is proposed to allow women to take part only in a few sports such as tennis and skating and possibly fencing, swimming, and gymnastics as displays.

The congress, whose sittings are held in the Sorbonne, decided to abolish all mention of an age limit in the rules for the Olympic games.

In the election of officials Col. Robert M. Thompson of New York was chosen as one of the four Vice Presidents. The congress will sit daily until June 22.

Jeannette and Jim Johnson In Ring.

The Broadway Sporting Club will stage two star ten-round bouts tonight at its boxing arena on Halsey Street, near Broadway, Brooklyn. The appearance of Joe Jeannette against Battling Jim Johnson has aroused interest. The second meeting between Soldier Johnny Shaw of the Coast Guard and Paul Dixon, his keenest rival, is the other ten-rounder. The usual preliminaries will precede the main events.

Harry Stone Loses to Delaney.

LONDON, June 15.—Harry Stone, the American pugilist, lost a twenty-round fight before the National Sporting Club tonight to Jerry Delaney. Delaney won on points.

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NEW YORK—Adirondacks

PROSPECT HOUSE, SCHROON LAKE, N. Y.

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SEVEN ACRES, Sullivan County, N. Y. Opens June 15th. Enlarged; all improvements; open fireplaces; 1,000 ft. covered piazza; grounds bordering on Shawangunk Kill; boating, fishing; appointments and surroundings of a refined Summer home; exclusive patronage; booklet. Mrs. J. A. Lockwood, Bloomingburg.

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Steamers of the Hudson River Day Line make direct connection at Kingston Point with afternoon trains for all points in the mountains.

The Summer time schedule for season of 1914 will go in effect Sunday, June 28th.

The annual illustrated book with revised map of the Catskill Mountain section, also map showing the great Ashokan Reservoir, and containing corrected list of over 1,000 hotels and boarding houses, will be sent free on receipt of 6 cents postage.

N. A. SIMS, General Passenger Agent, Kingston, N. Y.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

Hotel Dennis

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

Situated directly on the ocean front, with a view of the Beach and Boardwalk from all public lobbies and many guest rooms. American Plan. Capacity 600. Always Open.

WALTER J. BUZBY.

ALAMAC HOTEL

Ocean front, in the heart of Atlantic City. Absolutely fireproof. Family and Transient. American and European Plans. Hot and cold sea water baths. Capacity 400. Grill; orchestra; dancing; garage. MACK LATZ & CO. Conducting Alamac Ocean Pier, with private pavilion for use of guests.

OSTEND

Entire block of beach front, ocean view from all rooms; capacity 500. Every appointment and comfort; fresh and sea water baths, etc.; excellence in cuisine and service; orchestra and social features; auto meets trains. Direction of owners. J. G. GOSSLER, Manager.

HOTEL RUDOLF

On the ocean front. Sea and fresh water baths; running water in rooms. Orchestra and afternoon and evening dancing. Reservations now being made for Summer.

NEW HOTEL MERION. FIREPROOF.

Close to beach and attractions. A high-class modern hotel with every appointment and comfort. Superior table and service. Special early season rates. CHAS. B. PRETTYMAN, Owner and Prop.

Marlborough-Blenheim

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
JOSIAH WHITE & SONS COMPANY.

THE WILTSHIRE Virginia Av. and beach. Ocean view. Greatly improved and refurnished. Cap. 350. Private baths, running water in rooms; elevator, etc. Music. Special rates up to and including July 1. Open all year. Booklet. SAMUEL ELLIS.

Hotel Stanley South Carolina Ave., near Beach. Comfort without extravagance. T. & R. McDonald.

NEW CLARION Kentucky Ave., 2d House from ocean; elevator to street; open all year. Garage. S. K. Bonifacc.

NEW JERSEY—Asbury Park.

Hotel Winthrop

ASBURY PARK, N. J.
Opens on June 27th.

August Stender,
Of Waldorf Astoria.

COLEMAN HOUSE

Whole Square on the Ocean.
EUROPEAN AND AMERICAN PLAN
Open all year. Capacity, 350.
—ALSO—
THE MARLBOROUGH

Leading all-year family hotel. Capacity, 150. Elevator. Booklets. A. M. SEXTON, Prop.

ASBURY PARK N.J. HOTEL BRUNSWICK OCEAN WALK THE PLACE NOTED FOR ITS HIGH STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE MORGAN V. PARSONS

Select Family Hotel on the Beach.
THE WELLINGTON NORTH ASBURY PARK.
Rooms with bath. Phone 358. B. D. SMITH.

Hotel Thedford 6th Avenue. Overlooking ocean; suite with bath; refined patronage; booklet. HARRY DUFFIELD, Owner and Proprietor.

The New Monmouth

SPRING LAKE BEACH, N. J.
Will Open June 20th.
ALL MODERN CONVENIENCES.
Long Distance Telephones.
Canoeing, Sea Bathing, Fishing, Tennis.
Superb 18-Hole Golf Course.
Daily Concerts and Dancing.
Booking Representative Now In Attendance.
FRANK F. SHUTE, Manager.

NEW JERSEY—Spring Lake.

THE COLONIAL,

Spring Lake Beach, N. J.
NOW OPEN.
Misses Vanderhoof & Reynolds.

The Shoreham Fine location. Modern appointments. E. E. SPANGENBERG, Prop.

NEW JERSEY—Allenhurst.

THE NORWOOD

ALLENHURST, N. J.

Hotel and cottages. Corliss Ave. and Ocean Road. Block to beach. O. & M. J. Norwood.

NEW JERSEY—Chatham.

FAIRVIEW HOUSE,

Chatham, Morris Co., N. J.; over 7 acres in lawns and gardens; all amusements; capacity 150; reasonable terms; booklet. J. E. Beebower.

NEW YORK—Saratoga Springs.

GRAND UNION HOTEL

SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y.
WILL OPEN JULY 1

Under the Management of Leland Stowe, N. Y. Office, 1180 Broadway. Tel. 4748 Mad. Sq.

RESORTS.

NEW ENGLAND.

North Coast OF NEW ENGLAND

That wonderful shore line with its hundreds of famous

Vacation Places

Marblehead, Gloucester, Portsmouth, York Beach, Kennebunkport, Old Orchard, Casco Bay, Penobscot Bay, Mt. Desert and so on down—where the deep woods and the sea come together.

Nothing like it anywhere for coolness, beauty, variety and the exhilaration of ocean air.

Big places, little places, hotels, boarding-houses, camps:—all with their outdoor life on land and sea.

Send for FREE booklet "Along New England Shores."

Write or call

Vacation Bureau

171 Broadway, Room 211, New York, N. Y.

FALL RIVER LINE
New York, New Haven & Hartford R. R.
Boston & Maine R. R. Maine Central R. R.

NEW JERSEY—Lake Hopatcong.

New Hotel Breslin

On Lake Hopatcong, P. O., Mt. Arlington, N. J.
SEASON MAY TO OCTOBER—CATERING TO DISCRIMINATING PATRONAGE.

The Ideal Hotel at which to enjoy the Summer or the week-end. Elevation 1,400 ft. No malaria, no mosquitoes. Only 1 hour from N. Y., via D., L. & W. R. R., Lake Hopatcong Station, enables the business man to commute at $12.00 a month and get the benefit of the same cool, bracing mountain air which usually requires a day's travel.

300 rooms with hot and cold running water; 100 private bath suites. Motor boating, canoeing, bathing, fishing, golf, tennis, dancing, saddle horses. Excellent motoring. Orchestra, cafe, grill. Booklet with auto maps and special June and family rates mailed. Phone No. 1 Hopatcong. G. FRANK COPE.

LAKE VIEW HOUSE,

Lake Hopatcong, N. J., greatly improved; private baths. Music, dancing. Tennis. Superior table. Artesian water. P. O. Address Mount Arlington, N. J. Thomas R. Moore Hotel Co.

NEW ENGLAND—Maine.

New

"The Sunset Stop"

AMONG THE FOOT HILLS of WHITE MOUNTAINS

THE Bethel Inn

WILL BE FOUND MOST DELIGHTFUL

Perfect appointments. Excellent Cuisine.

BETHEL, ME.

IS A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY COOLED BY MOUNTAIN BREEZES

Illus. Booklet of E. A. WEEKS, Mgr.

Bar Harbor, Me.

THE LOUISBURG

Opens July 1st. Every modern comfort. ONE OF MAINE'S LEADING RESORTS. With seashore and country combined. Noted for Cuisine & Service. All out-of-door recreations available. GARAGE FACILITIES. Under personal direction of L. C. Prior. N. Y. Office, 1,180 B'way. Tel. Mad. Sq. 4748.

NEW ENGLAND—Connecticut.

OSWEGATCHIE Cottages and Bungalows.

WATERFORD, CONN.
TWENTY MINUTES ON TROLLEY FROM NEW LONDON, CONN.

Combination seashore and country; fine salt bathing, sailing, canoeing, driving, tennis; no mosquitoes; extensive grounds; select family resort; table supplied from best markets and my farm. Open June 1. Send for booklet. Suites with bath. Orchestra and evening dancing. Exclusive patronage.

S. B. MANWARING, Prop.

SOUTHFIELD POINT CLUB

STAMFORD, CONN.

Opens first time June 20. Designed for an exclusive patronage. A new house with every modern convenience. 5 minutes by trolley to station, 50 minutes to N. Y. Directly on the water, with white sandy beach. Golf, tennis; excellent boating. Garage. W. B. Stubbs, Norcca Hall, 114 West 70th St. Tel. 7140 Schuyler.

SOUTHFIELD POINT

Directly on the Sound, Stamford, Conn.
CLUB INN Opens June 20th.

Exceptional water front, 100 feet on the open Sound, 260 feet deep; splendid beach; 50 minutes from New York. Auto route—Boston Post Road to Stamford, follow signs at Stamford. Thomas J. Good, 505 Fifth Ave., N. Y. Murray Hill 709.

GREENWICH INN

SOUND BEACH, CONN.

RIGHT ON THE WATER. NOW OPEN.

A most desirable and accessible resort for nice people. Trolley from station to Inn; 60 minutes from New York; frequent trains; Golf—Tennis—Bathing. Delightful Ballroom, Excellent Orchestra

BIG INVESTORS GET OUT OF NEW HAVEN

Lewis Cass Ledyard Sells All of His 20,542 Shares and C. S. Mellen Now Has No Stock.

BILLARD HOLDS ONLY 200

J. P. Morgan & Co. and William Rockefeller Make No Change In Their Investments.

There were many changes in the holdings of New York, New Haven & Hartford stock in the year ended with last March, a period in which the road went through many vicissitudes. Many owners of large blocks parted with them, in the greater part of them, while in some cases previous substantial amounts held in the names of corporations and individuals were increased.

Lewis Cass Ledyard, who recently contradicted Charles S. Mellen on various statements made before the Interstate Commerce Commission, was shown in a list prepared yesterday by Dow, Jones & Co., to have sold his entire holding of 20,542 shares. Mr. Mellen, also, at the end of the year was no longer a shareholder, although he had owned before resigning as President of the company 3,683 shares. John Billard, a familiar figure in the annals of New Haven financing, reduced his stock from 1,894 to 200 shares. The largest single sale in the period was 228,958 shares, owned by the New England Navigation Company.

Other former owners of 1,000 or more shares who let go all their stock were C. von Hoffman & Co., Hartford County Mutual Fire Insurance Company, the Atlantic Investment Company of Boston, J. J. Astor of New York, whose 4,100 shares were not specified in the list as part of the present estate of the late John Jacob Astor, but were taken in the Street to be a part of the estate; Helen H. Newberry of Boston, A. H. Tillinghast and others, Providence, the trustees of I. N. Phelps of Boston, C. M. Pratt and others, New York, and E. F. Dimock.

Offsetting in part this liquidation of large blocks were a number of heavy purchases. The American Express Company bought 15,000 shares, bringing its holdings up to 51,824 shares. The New Haven treasury was credited with 28,991 shares, whereas there had been none in the preceding year. The Columbia Trust Company appeared as the possessor of 1,250 shares for the first time, and W. V. Astor and H. M. Tilford were down for 4,729 and 1,500 shares respectively, their names being new to the list. Harriman & Co. increased their shares from 125 to 2,781, and Yale University added 149 shares to the 3,155 shares held before, and there were several investors who took on from 100 to 500 additional shares.

J. P. Morgan & Co. and others, trustees, held the same amount as at the close of the previous year, 1,835 shares, and William Rockefeller's 2,150 shares were not added to in the interval. Lauchlin Mitchell and others, trustees, were set down as the owners of 2,667, against 2,500 shares in 1913.

THE TRADE IN CLOTHING.

Mr. Max Hart's Views on Improvements in It and Prices.

Max Hart of Hart, Schaffner & Marx of Chicago, accompanied by his son, James Hart, and his brother, Harry Hart, will sail today on the Vaterland for his usual buying trip abroad. Commenting on conditions in the clothing industry, Mr. Hart said the consumer has reaped little benefit from the change in the tariff.

"The increasing cost of raw wool," said Mr. Hart, "has meant a corresponding increase in the price of fabrics. The tailors can scarcely make any concessions on their product except such garments where the finer grades of cloth are used. There has been no change to speak of on the medium and lower grades of merchandise."

Reviewing the recent hearings held by the Federal Industrial Relations Commission in this city, at which both sides of the labor problem in the clothing industry were presented, Mr. Hart pointed out the improvements which have been made in the way of sanitation, fire prevention, &c., during the past few years.

"In view of such progress in so short a period," said he, "it is fairly safe to predict that the future will see the human element in the business receive increasing consideration. As I understand, steps are now being taken by some of the New York clothiers to introduce a protocol agreement with their employes similar to that which our company has in Chicago. This will be a big stride forward and will make for a much better understanding between the employer and the employed."

Mr. Hart was asked his opinion regarding the plan of a large clothing house in Baltimore that has expressed a willingness to take on college graduates and teach them the business.

"It is a good idea," he replied, "and one we have worked upon for some time past. It is an indication of the increasing efficiency and broader knowledge required in the industry today. The trouble has been, however, to interest the college man. Going into the clothing business upon his graduation holds little appeal for the product of our universities."

Coming to the consideration of one feature of the business done this season, namely the increasing tendency among retailers to confine their purchases to a few houses of the more representative type, Mr. Hart remarked that the change was due in all probability to the growing importance of a standardized product.

"There is also another reason apparent," he said, "in the publicity campaigns conducted by the large houses. The retailer prefers to buy merchandise that is known."

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Decisions As to Duties on Velvets and Cotton Cloths.

P. Schumacher & Co. were sustained yesterday by the Board of United States General Appraisers in a controversy with the Government relative to the classification under the old tariff of velvets or velours. The goods were returned by Appraiser Higgins as woven fabrics composed in chief value of silk and duty was accordingly assessed. The importers claimed that the merchandise is properly dutiable at $1.50 per pound under the provision for "velvets and other pile fabrics weighing not less than five and three-quarter ounces per square yard."

The board upheld a claim by J. Sachs & Co. for lower duty on unbleached cotton cloth, which was returned at 4 cents per square yard. The importers contended that the goods were returned at incorrect widths. Judge Cooper finds that the width is 130 centimeters, and that the duty should have been taken at 3½ cents per square yard under the same paragraph. The customs men based their tax on the goods as 120 centimeters wide. Another protest by the firm relating to somewhat similar cloths in the same merchandise was decided partly in favor of the importers.

A. M. Ringk & Co. objected to the assessment of an additional duty of 2 cents per square yard on cotton goods known as three ends or corn fancy effects. The board held that the importers' contention was faulty, the Collector's action being affirmed.

BUSINESS WORLD

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday..3¼@4 per cent for the best names
Saturday...3½@4 "
The quotation is for six months' paper.

***

New Place Card Holders Shown.

A number of new place card holders are being shown by a local house specializing in favors and novelties. One of the very newest is a celluloid parrot on a spring perch, which causes the bird to move about in a lifelike way while holding the card in its mouth. Other new effects in bird holders are those which stand by the places they mark. Celluloid dog, frog, and character doll holders are also being shown, while there is no apparent waning of the demand for the bird holders which balances on the edge of a glass. For range parties little celluloid dancing figures are particularly favored as card holders.

***

How to Get Trousers Free.

A well-known Southern clothing firm has a novel scheme for increasing its business. The birth records are scanned in the newspapers every day and record is made of the birth of each male child. A congratulatory letter is then sent to the parents of each new boy, wishing him long life and prosperity, and with the letter is sent a miniature pair of boy's pants. These pants measure about four or five inches from waistband to knee. In the letter it is said that if the letter and the little pants are returned to the firm when the baby is large enough to wear his first trousers, they will be given to him free. According to a member of the firm in question, about 20 per cent. of the letters and pants sent out are returned and exchanged for the free pair.

***

To Curtail Production?

Considerable comment has been heard here of late concerning the possibility of curtailment on the part of some of the Southern cotton mills in July and August. Some of these mills are said to be in a bad way for cotton and the curtailment, if it comes at all, will, it is said, be made more with the idea of bearing the cotton market than bulling the market for the finished goods. In some quarters it is thought that business will be good during July, despite the fact it is usually a hard month on the gray goods trade. If the expected improvement materializes and the rumored curtailment succeeds in forcing prices down, the only mills that will be able to operate more nearly at a real profit than has been the case for some time.

***

Duty on a Tanning Extract.

Appraiser Sague announced yesterday that subject to the approval of the Treasury Department, he proposes to change the classification of liquid quebracho extract containing myrobalan extract, from free entry under the new tariff as has been the practice since the enactment of the law last October, to classification as a non-enumerated manufactured article at 15 per cent. ad valorem, under Paragraph 385. Paragraph 624 provides for "quebracho extract," but the customs officials are taking the ground that the presence of myrobalan extract in the quebracho product excludes the commodity from the benefit of the free list. The extract is used in tanning operations. The indications are that importers will challenge the Appraiser's action by appealing to the courts for judicial construction of the law.

***

Styles in Ribbons.

Ribbon manufacturers have not yet entered upon the busy season, but business is by no means quiet with them. Where the proper merchandise is to be obtained conditions are reported as very satisfactory. The demand, however, is running to a few specialties, and on these is especially active. White goods are selling freely. Moires are strongly favored, and some is to be noted a leaning toward satin finished goods. Roman stripes and bayaderes, which were thought to have reached the zenith of their popularity some six weeks ago, are figuring just as largely as ever. Plaids in large or small natures to the above are moving quite freely. For the light Summer dresses, warp effects are being used extensively. Ratine ribbons in Roman and bayadere stripes for trimming panama hats have proved quite popular.

***

Gray Goods Quiet, but Firm.

Trading was limited in volume in the local gray goods market yesterday, but prices were for the most part firmly held at the closing levels of last week. There were some fair sales of 38½-inch 64-60s at 5 cents, while 64-56s in the same width moved in a fair way at 4⅞ cents. A similar movement took place in 60-46s, 38½-inch, at 4 7-16 cents, and 39-inch 68-72s sold in a small way at 7¼ cents. The latter goods had been held by many mills at 8 13-16 and 8⅝ cents. Narrow printcloths were quiet, but there was a small movement of 27-inch 64-60s at 3⅝ cents. Sheetings were steady at recent prices, sales being made of 36-inch, 5.50 yard, goods at 4¼ cents, and of 48 square, four-yard goods, at 5¼ cents. Some business was done during the day on the better grades of lawns, while a few sateens were also taken.

***

Have Cornered Palm Beach Suits.

It took a concern from the South to come to this city and corner the latest craze in the men's clothing line—Palm Beach suits. Levey Brothers of Louisville, Ky., is the firm. After a thorough canvass of the market representatives of this firm closed contracts with five of the largest manufacturing concerns to take their entire production for the next four weeks. There is a great scarcity of Palm Beach cloth at present, and every yard of these goods which the manufacturing firms have in their possession will be used up in these contracts. It was learned yesterday from a reliable source that right after the deal was made, a number of retail houses which had sent buyers here after these suits offered the Levy firm substantial advances in price to share the merchandise with them. These offers were refused. It is understood that Levey Brothers expect to supply the entire South with these suits.

***

Embroidery Men's Hopes Raised.

Local importers of embroideries have cheered up considerably since Saturday, when a number of the exquisite gowns worn by the elite of the attendance at the first polo match were seen to be quite liberally garnitured with these goods. While they were not seen in profusion, it was thought that the turning toward embroideries on the part of the well-to-do presaged a general return to them later on. The embroideries seen were used as demi-flounces over black satin skirts, and as trimmings for cuffs and collars. One particularly pretty gown showed considerable use of ecru embroidery on batiste. Representatives of prominent dress houses who have recently returned from abroad report a tendency toward embroideries on the other side. It is thought here that a number of the models to be shown at the Grand Prix, which is to be run on June 28, will embody embroideries, and that this showing will further their position in the fashion world beyond doubt.

BUSINESS NOTES.

Among the out-of-town cotton mill Treasurers who will be in this market today are E. B. Reed of the Lincoln Manufacturing Company of Fall River, and Col. R. R. Borden, Jr., of the Barnard Manufacturing Company of the same city.

The L. M. Anderson Company of Trenton, N. J., manufacturer of waterproof clothing, has removed from its location on Lafayette Street in that city to its own new buildings on New York Avenue. The new building contains 14,000 square feet of floor space and is modern in every particular. The firm's New York office is at 320 Fifth Avenue.

Miss C. M. Grauman, who is ready-to-wear buyer for H. P. Wasson & Co. of Indianapolis, sails today for Europe.

Charles R. Babcock, who was formerly merchandising manager for S. Greenebaum & Bro., will be associated with the Indianapolis firm of H. P. Wasson & Co. in the capacity of buyer of ready-to-wear.

DROP IN GEM EXPORTS

Due Mainly to Overstocking to Anticipate the Tariff.

A heavy falling off in the imports of precious stones into the United States during the Government's fiscal year ending June 30 is foreshadowed in estimates made yesterday by William B. Treadwell, examiner of all gem importations entering this country. In the last fiscal year the entries of gems had an appraised foreign value of $48,788,907, while this year's importations, according to Mr. Treadwell, will probably fall below $35,000,000, a loss of approximately $14,000,000 in the twelve months. Maiden Lane authorities estimate the drop at $15,000,000.

The entries for the eleven months of the present year are placed at $31,347,926, while this month's valuations are not expected to run much, if any, over the $3,000,000 mark. Neither customs officials nor diamond merchants view the lower imports of this year as an indication of "hard times," but without exception hold that the abnormal overstocking of the gems last year in anticipation of the higher duties incorporated in the new tariff operated to ease up importations this year while the surplus stocks are being worked off.

As the law now stands, cut gems are taxed 20 per cent. ad valorem, while uncut stones pay 10 per cent. Only miners' and glaziers' diamonds are now free of duty. Under the act of 1909 the rate on cut precious stones was 10 per cent., and all uncut stones were free listed.

The present fiscal year began in July under the old tariff. That month's gem importations aggregated $5,670,727, while August followed with $3,783,975. September, the last month under the old rates, saw imports valued at $6,522,207. In October, under the new act, the receipts dropped to $1,213,905. The monthly imports since have been as follows: November, $932,593; December $1,877,902; January, $1,779,127; February, $2,355,428; March, $2,995,996; April, $2,158,805, and May, $2,024,755.

During the present year a strong demand has arisen for blue sapphires, which, in some instances, have sold as high as $500 a carat. Pearls continue to be favorites, and the best gems of this class are hard to get at almost any price.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

ALBANY—Women's Fashion Shop; Miss M. A. O'Connor, millinery, cloaks, suits; Park Av.

ALLIANCE—Spring-Holsworth Co.; J. S. Spring, dry goods; Arlington.

ALBANY—F. L. Anker & Co.; F. L. Anker, cloaks, suits; Wallick.

ALTOONA—W. F. Gable & Co.; J. G. Anspach, notions, furn. goods; Mr. Bansoff, toys; 2 Walker.

ASHEVILLE, N. C.—McGraw D. G. Co.; S. J. Phillipson, waists, skirts, dresses; Wallick.

ATLANTA—Davison-Paxton-Stokes Co.; Miss M. Evans, ladies', infants' wear, corsets; 71 W. 23d.

BALTIMORE—Hochschild, Kohn & Co.; Miss J. A. Troy, ribbons; 220 5th Av.

BALTIMORE—A. A. Brager; C. M. Behrend, cloaks, suits, waists; 36 E. 17th.

BALTIMORE—Cahn-Coblins Co.; J. E. Fissell, millinery, ribbons; 11105 Broadway.

BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; F. M. German, men's neckwear, umbrellas; 354 4th Av.

BALTIMORE—M. Witz & Co.; Moritz Witz, cotton piece goods; Breslin.

BALTIMORE—The Hub; G. Rubel, furnishing goods; Latham.

BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; E. J. Rotter, hosiery, underwear; 214 Church.

BALTIMORE—Goldenberg Bros.; J. Wolf, cloaks, suits; 33 W. 34th.

BALTIMORE—Cahn-Coblens Co.; Ed Wersansky, ratine skirts, jobs wash dresses; 1,199 Broadway.

BINGHAMTON—W. R. Miller & Co.; C. J. Maguire, books; York.

BOSTON—Conrad & Co.; Miss K. Desmond, ladies' coats; Miss S. Blumenthal, silk waists; 15 E. 26th.

BOSTON—W. & A. Bacon; Miss Blitz, toilet goods; M. Hahn, men's furn. goods; 31 Union Square.

BOSTON—Magrane, Houston Co.; A. W. Markham, furn. goods, gloves, underwear; Great Northern.

BOSTON—William Filene's Sons Co.; W. W. Silverman, skirts, (basement); 116 West 32d.

BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; N. Mendelson, representing; 53 White.

BUFFALO—Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co.; Miss A. Thompson, corsts, infants' wear; 2 Walker.

BUFFALO—Clawson & Wilson Co.; J. Wilson, furs; 38 W. 32d.

BUFFALO—Wm. Hengerer Co.; O. D. Deitsche, toys; 214 Church.

BUFFALO—J. N. Adam & Co.; E. W. Koch, stationery, groceries; L. J. Wagner, toys; 214 Church.

BUFFALO—Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co.; E. Fairbairn, knit underwear; 2 Walker.

BUFFALO—Siegrist & Fraley; J. J. Glaser, hosiery, underwear; 20 W. 32d.

CHICAGO—J. V. Farwell Co.; J. Finn, shirts; R. J. Hodgson, white goods; 72 Leonard.

CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; Miss D. Worsky, cloaks, suits; Miss Doherty, costumes; Miss E. Carney, children's, juniors' coats, dresses; 15 E. 22d.

CHICAGO—Gage Bros. & Co.; W. H. Wilson, untrimmed hats; 13 W. 32d.

CHICAGO—Siegel, Cooper & Co.; Miss M. E. Noonan, ladies' waists, sweaters; Miss M. Garry, wrappers, kimonos; Miss O'Neil, toys; 15 E. 22d.

CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; A. B. Ritoffe, muslin underwear; W. R. Wiley, J. W. Jones, dress goods; R. N. Chamberlain, men's clothing; C. W. Leffingwell, ladies' suits; 104 North.

CHICAGO—Siegel, Cooper & Co.; C. Metz, hosiery, underwear, furnishing goods; 15 East 23d; Latham.

CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; W. H. Price, corsets, umbrellas; 115 Worth.

CHICAGO—C. A. Stevens & Brothers; Miss M. Gardner, corsets; 40 East 22d.

CHICAGO—A. Hoffman; furs; Grand.

CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; L. Metzenberg, jewelry; 438 Broadway.

CHICAGO—L. Klein; C. Popper, ladies', misses' wash dresses, waists; 31 Union Sq.

CHICAGO—Gumbiner Bros.; Wendt goods; hosiery, handkerchiefs, underwear; Hotel Imperial.

CHICAGO—Sol Klein; Mr. Greenblatt; jobs waists, dresses; 1,261 Broadway.

CHICAGO—The Fair; 25th St. Store; Frank Lebosky, jobs waists, dresses; 1,261 Broadway.

CHICAGO—The Fair; A. Guthman, ladies', misses' Summer, Fall suits, dresses, skirts; 225 4th Av.

CHICAGO—Chicago Mail Order Co.; S. B. Block, leather goods, ladies' neckwear, gloves, bdkfs.; Wallick.

CHICAGO—World Millinery Co.; J. E. Landau, millinery; 621 Broadway.

CHICAGO—S. Klein; S. Greenblat, cloaks, suits, waists; 1,261 Broadway; Cumberland.

CLEVELAND—Bailey Co.; Miss M. Cohen, muslin underwear, petticoats, house dresses, kimonos; 71 W. 23d.

CLEVELAND—Clawson & Wilson Co.; A. E. Force, furs; 38 W. 32d.

CINCINNATI—H. Ehlito Co.; C. C. Vosburgh, upholstery goods; 483 4th Av.; Navarre.

COLUMBUS, Ohio—F. & R. Lazarus & Co.; W. J. Huber, clothing; 45 E. 17th; Collingwood.

COLUMBUS, Ohio—F. & R. Lazarus Co.; Miss E. Dunlap, muslin underwear, corsets, petticoats; 45 E. 17th.

COLUMBUS—F. & R. Lazarus Co.; Miss B. Dunlop, muslin underwear, petticoats, infants' wear, corsets; 45 E. 17th; Collingwood.

COLUMBUS—M. J. Federman; Coch Melancon, jobs wash dresses; 15 E. 26th.

COLUMBUS, S. C.—James L. Tapp Co.; J. L. Tapp, notions, furn. goods; Navarre.

DALLAS—Texas D. G. Co.; D. Eggers, notions, furn. goods; 27 E. 22d.

DENVER—Daniels & Fisher Stores Co.; F. L. Duzan, shoes; 71 W. 23d.

DETROIT—Crowley Bros.; F. C. Feckenscher, hosiery, furn. goods; 48 Leonard.

DETROIT—J. A. Strider, ready-to-wear; Collingwood.

ELMIRA—S. F. Isgard & Co.; G. B. Brooks, notions, linings, laces; F. Panton, domestics, dress goods, silks; 315 4th Av.

GALVESTON—Fellman D. G. Co.; G. H. Cornell, carpets, rugs, draperies, housefurn. goods; 116 W. 32d; McAlpin.

HARTFORD—G. E. Cox Co.; M. F. Marks, general mdse.; 60 W. 35d.

HARTFORD—Brown, Thomson & Co.; C. Smith, housefurn. goods, toys; 2 Walker.

INDIANAPOLIS—L. S. Ayres & Co.; Miss F. E. Kruger, wear; 60 W. 32d.

INDIANAPOLIS—Star Millinery Co.; S. H. Strickland, silks, trimmed hats; F. G. Bals, millinery; Navarre.

INDIANAPOLIS—Mm. H. Block Co.; W. H. Block, dry goods; 1,261 Broadway.

INDIANAPOLIS—W. H. Bloch Co.; Mr. Hays, ready to wear; 1,261 Broadway.

INDIANAPOLIS—H. P. Wasson & Co.; C. Hasenor, laces, ribbons, bdkfs., neckwear; 71 W. 23d.

KANSAS CITY—Berkson Bros.; J. Berkson, jobs Summer dresses, waists, skirts; 7 W. 22d.

KANSAS CITY—Smith-McCord-Townsend D. G. Co.; I. H. Smith, mfg. dept.; 72 Leonard.

LOS ANGELES—A. Hamburger & Sons; C. J. McGuire, domestics, linens, wash goods; A. J. Clark, silks, dress goods; 215 4th Av.

LOS ANGELES—"Bullock's"; G. A. Galvin, domestics, flannels, linens, wash goods; E. C. Yourell, laces, trimmings, vellings; Mr. Ellis, embroideries; C. H. Smales, cloaks, suits, waists, furs; Miss R. Ogden, misses' suits, dresses, sundries, underwear, corsets, infants' wear; 95 Madison Av.

LOS ANGELES—Broadway Department Store; Mr. Short, shoes; W. W. Penry, ribbons, laces, ladies' neckwear; 95 Madison Av.

LOUISVILLE—J. M. Robinson, Norton & Co.; D. J. Gleason, jewelry; 72 Leonard.

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—Bry-Block Mercantile Co.; Harry G. Landres, jobs, dresses, wash skirts; 353 4th Av.

MEMPHIS—B. Lowenstein & Bros.; Mr. Hamilton, shoes; 22 E. 17th.

MONTREAL—Robertson, Ltd.; M. Mitchell, linens; Broadway Central.

NASHVILLE—Castner, Knott D. G. Co.; F. L. Manlove, cloaks, suits; York; 314 Church.

NEW HAVEN—Shartenberg & Robinson; W. C. Burwell, silks, dress goods; Miss M. Burnham, gloves; W. H. Black, laces, jewelry, toilet goods; 71 Spring; Prince Georges.

NEW HAVEN—Malley Co.; Miss Goodrich, furs, goods, hosiery, gloves; 60 W. 32d; Collingwood.

NORFOLK—Hanstead Brothers; I. G. Brett west, baby carriage goods; Wallick.

OAKLAND—H. C. Capwell Co.; Miss Good, cloaks, suits; 60 W. 32d.

OMAHA—J. L. Brandeis & Sons; B. L. Danforth, ready-to-wear; 1,261 Broadway.

OMAHA—Burgess, Nash, Co.; A. M. Nash, dry goods; 1,185 Bwy.; Vanderbilt.

OMAHA—Burgess-Nash Co.; A. S. Levitt, cloaks, suits; 1,185 Broadway.

ONEONTA, N. Y.—Oneonta Dept. Store; L. H. Breese, general mdse.; Albert.

PAWTUCKET—Shartenberg & Robinson; C. H. Clegg, dress goods, suits; 75 Spring.

PAWTUCKET—Shartenberg & Robinson Co.; A. B. Cote, dress goods, silks; T. F. Skahan, hosiery, gloves, underwear; Prince George.

PHILADELPHIA—Miss H. Buckley, representing; Prince George; J. Lazarus & Sons, three-in-one; 1,261 Broadway.

PHILADELPHIA—Silverman & Son; S. B. Koeffler, laces; W. Silverman, cotton, woolen goods; 1 W. 22d.

PHILADELPHIA—Berg Bros.; Miss Parnes, dresses; 71 W. 23d.

PHILADELPHIA—Berg & Berg; B. Berg, Fall lingerie, silk dresses; Miss H. Goventer, jobs waists, skirts; 200 5th Av.

PHILADELPHIA—Berg & Berg; B. Berg, silk, lingerie dresses; Miss Dorfman, silk, lingerie dresses; 200 5th Av.

PHILADELPHIA—Harnick & Bloch; I. Bloch, waists; Grand.

PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Bros.; Miss A. Nagle, cloaks, suits; Mrs. A. L. Wilkinson, skirts; Miss Neuman, dresses; Miss E. Evans, waists; Miss Bixon, ladies' cloaks, suits, (basement); Miss I. Lerner, misses', children's coats, suits, (basement); Miss M. W. McCann, misses' cloaks, suits; C. M. R. Whitely, linings; Miss L. Avery, ribbons; G. S. Dunn, art needlework; Miss L. B. Walter, jewelry; Miss L. Guggenheim, umbrellas; E. Bohn, leather goods; J. Scammell, books; E. Goldman, merchandise manager; Miss B. E. Ramsey, infants' wear; Broadway and 32d.

PITTSBURGH—McCreery & Co.; H. C. Lauer, stationery, perfumery; 214 Church.

PITTSBURGH—Ogus, Rabinowich & Ogus; M. Twersky, millinery; 621 Broadway.

PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann Dept. Store; P. Cohen, millinery; Miss M. Gibian, waists; 200 5th Av.

PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; J. Baer, men's clothing; 95 Madison Av.

PITTSBURGH—J. Bradley Co.; C. Stewart, woolens; Claridge.

PITTSBURGH—Boggs & Buhl; A. J. Kunkel, clothing; 37 W. 26th.

PITTSBURGH—Mayer, Gunason & Co.; J. Hertz, cloaks, suits; Hoffman House.

QUINCY—Kespohl-Mohrenstecher Co.; O. A. Mohrenstecher, dress goods, silks, ladies' garments; 315 4th Av.

ROCKFORD, Ill.—H. L. Wortham, ladies' ready-to-wear; 69 5th Av.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Stein, Bloch Co.; S. Weil, piece goods; 200 5th Av.; Netherland.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; Miss K. Maloney, infants' wear; 452 4th Av.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Duffy-Powers Co.; F. M. Thomas, cloaks, suits, dresses; 19 E. 22d.

SAN FRANCISCO—Elkus & Miku; pants, shirts, piece goods, ladies' waists; 72 Leonard.

SAN FRANCISCO—Prager Co.; A. L. Grossman, jobs Spring suits; 200 5th Av.

SAN FRANCISCO—E. Lieber & Co.; B. S. Bush, cloaks, suits; Claridge.

SCRANTON—Jonas Long's Sons; D. L. McCarthy, housefurnishing goods, china, toys; Breslin.

SCRANTON—Jonas Long Sons; D. L. McCarthy, housefurn. goods; 315 4th Av.

SIOUX CITY—Orkin Brothers; M. E. Orkin, cloaks, suits; 1,185 Broadway.

ST. LOUIS—Ely & Walker; D. G. Co.; A. Jungk, hosiery, gloves; 258 Church.

ST. LOUIS—Hargadine-McKittrick D. G. Co.; F. B. Bilse, mfg. dept., neckwear; 72 Leonard.

ST. LOUIS—Scruggs-Vandervoort-Barney D. G. Co.; T. J. Zuerbach, white goods, dress goods; 214 Church.

ST. LOUIS—"Garlands"; Miss B. Edgar, dresses, skirts; 15 E. 26th.

ST. LOUIS—Famous & Barr Co.; O. D. Heflin, domestics, wash goods; R. K. Lockhart, Miss G. Gumbiner, jobs wash dresses; Miss Rubinstein, jobs waists; 37 W. 26th.

ST. LOUIS—The Hub; A. Blumberg, dry goods; Flanders.

ST. PAUL—Novelty Cloak Suit Co.; L. Silverstein, jobs, wash dresses, skirts, silk, cloth coats; 1,161 Broadway.

TERRE HAUTE—H. Stronch; I. Cohen, Fall suits, cloth dresses; 1,261 Broadway.

TROY—Searle Mfg. Co.; George W. Van Decar, collars, cuffs; A. M. Myers, pajamas, bathrobes; 258 Church.

WAHOO, Neb.—Killian Bros. Co.; W. Killian, dry goods, 41 Union Square; Hermitage.

WASHINGTON—M. Goldenberg; H. Grunebaum, dress goods, silks; 15 W. 26th.

WASHINGTON—Woodward & Lothrop; J. A. Hobson, upholstery goods; 334 4th Av.; Gerard.

WASHINGTON—Palais Royal; A. W. Wolfe, men's, boys' clothing; 600 Broadway.

WASHINGTON—S. Goldenberg; D. H. Rosen, men's clothing, trunks, bags; 15 W. 26th.

WASHINGTON—Woodward & Lathrop; F. E. Woodward, books; 334 4th Av; Herald Square.

WILKES-BARRE—Duncan & Homer Co.; J. R. Homer, linens, coats, suits; 212 5th Av.

WILKES-BARRE—J. Long Sons; T. Trethaway, house furn. goods; 315 4th Av.

WOONSOCKET—Harris & Mowry Co.; J. Morris, millinery; 75 Spring.

WOONSOCKET—McCarthy D. G. Co.; Miss V. A. Lemery, corsets, knit and muslin underwear; 90 4th Av.

WORCESTER—Denholm & McKay Co.; J. A. Keller, housefurn. goods, toys; 2 Walker.

YOUNGSTOWN—Youngstown D. G. Co.; W. C. Mills, domestics, linens, dress goods; 72 Leonard.

ZANESVILLE—H. H. Sturtevant Co.; P. D. Worts, domestics, linens; 320 Church.

Business Notices.

40 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

CONTRACTORS ON DRESSES WHO HAVE SAMPLES TO SHOW FOR FALL OF SOME GOOD, SNAPPY STYLE, AND CAN TURN OUT QUANTITIES OF GOOD WORK; ADDRESS C. C., 128 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

TO DRY GOODS MANUFACTURERS AND MERCHANTS.—W. D. Newbold, of Newbold, Still & Co., Manufacturers' Agents, Toronto, will be in New York Victoria, Broadway, from 15th to 18th. Phone appointment.

SALESMAN ON WAISTS, with an established trade of $75,000 yearly, desires a change from Aug. 1; well-known among jobbers, mail order houses, and city office trades. T 123 Times.

PLANT 18 MACHINES, COMPLETE MODERN equipment, suitable dresses, waists, or cloaks; modern building; cheap rent. 151 West 19th, third floor.

JOBBER IS NOW READY TO LOOK AT FALL SAMPLES, silk and cloth dresses, skirts, and coats. Room 800, 38 East 21st.

PLANT 20 MACHINES, complete modern equipment; suitable for DRESSES, WAISTS AND CLOAKS. 30 West 36th St., 7th floor.

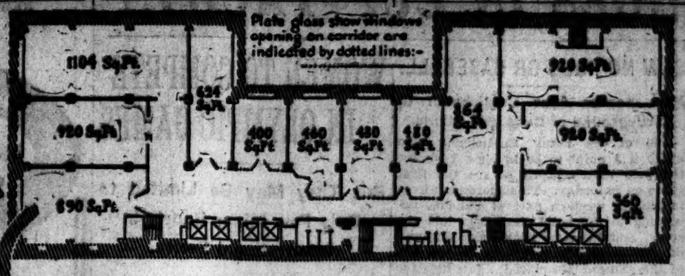
FALL COATS.—Jobber looking at the latest models in Fall coats; bring samples at once. 35 West 24th St., sixth floor.

EXCLUSIVE JOBBING HOUSE now looking at Fall lines of cloth and silk dresses, 7th floor. 137 W. 26th.

SALESMAN to handle infants', children's, and junior dresses and pile fabric coats, popular priced, as side line; commission basis. L 57 Times.

BUSINESS LOCATIONS.

BUSINESS LOCATIONS.



BUSINESS LOCATIONS.

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Will Your Display Fit One of These De Luxe Show Rooms?

On the third floor of the Cuyler Building, 32nd Street, near Broadway

A building visited by hundreds of buyers every day.

Right in the centre of the Department Store section.

Within a block or two of the hotels most frequented by out-of-town buyers.

These show rooms are unusual.

Building has seven elevators and is equipped with a 100% sprinkler system throughout.

Convenient to all transportation lines. Only half a block from the Pennsylvania Station.

Some of the lines that would find these show rooms especially adapted to their needs:

Leather Goods
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Silverware
Women's Novelties
Toilet Articles
Brushes
Infants' Furnishings
Furs
Buttons & Buckles
Gloves & Mittens
Hosiery
Millinery Novelties

Unusually Liberal Concessions to the Right Class of Tenants Until Feb. 1, 1915

Reasonable rates thereafter.

For the next few days a representative will be at the building from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M. every day.

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Loton H. Slawson Company
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1500 Foulard and Crepe de Chine Dresses
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For Immediate Delivery.
$12.50 TO $43 PER DOZ.
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Embroidered Organdies, Collars, and Vestees,
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AUCTION SALES

MERCHANDISE.
Very High-grade and Exclusive Stock of Street, Evening and Afternoon
DRESSES & SUITS
inventoried at over $35,000, representing a great variety and qualities. All of the latest importations. Some of them only recently released from the custom house. Ranging in price as high as $10 per yard.
This stock consists of a line of peau de soine, messaline, satin majesty and imperial broaded satins, Paille Francaise, grosgrain, charmeuse, chiffon moire, bengaline, crepe de chine, (mercer and fancy), drap de soire, satine de chine, satin automan, fancy chiffons and mousse, brocaded crepe de chine, printed warps and striped taffetas, serges, wash silks, foulards, rajahs, etc.
Also a stock of very high-quality
Imported Woolens
Velvets and Velvet Ribbons will be sold
THURSDAY, JUNE 18, 1914,
At 10:30 A. M., at Salesroom,
8 Greene St., near Canal St., N. Y. C.,
By D. HARTMANN, Auctioneer.

MERCHANDISE.
A VERY LARGE, EXCEPTIONAL, HIGH-GRADE STOCK OF IMPORTED
SILKS
inventoried at over $35,000, representing a great variety and qualities. All of the latest importations. Some of them only recently released from the custom house. Ranging in price as high as $10 per yard.
This stock consists of a line of peau de soine, messaline, satin majesty and imperial broaded satins, Paille Francaise, grosgrain, charmeuse, chiffon moire, bengaline, crepe de chine, (mercer and fancy), drap de soire, satine de chine, satin automan, fancy chiffons and mousse, brocaded crepe de chine, printed warps and striped taffetas, serges, wash silks, foulards, rajahs, etc.
Also a stock of very high-quality
Imported Woolens
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THURSDAY, JUNE 18, 1914,
At 10:30 A. M., at Salesroom,
8 Greene St., near Canal St., N. Y. C.,
By D. HARTMANN, Auctioneer.
As all my sales are held strictly without reserve, I trust that you will be represented at this sale. For information Telephone 4209 Spring.

$10,000 worth of Ladies', Misses', & Juniors' CLOAKS AND SUITS
Dresses and Skirts, Capes and Coats.
P. WALDMAN, Auct'r, by GRDOVER & SINGER, sells today, TUESDAY, June 16th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M. at 45-47 Lispenard St., near Broadway. Tel. Franklin 600.

PROMPT DELIVERY FREE.
Want Advertisements for The New York Times

SENATORS EXPLAIN GOLD HILL LETTERS

Overman and Chilton Disclaim Responsibility for Booming Mine on U. S. Paper.

BUT THEY OWN STOCK IN IT

Stenographers Induced by Promoters to Copy Letters—Overman Asks for an Investigation.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—Stirred by reports that Senate stationery was being used to exploit the sale of stock of the Gold Hill Consolidated Company, a mining corporation with properties at Gold Hill, N. C., the Senate today considered a resolution directing the appointment of a committee of five Senators to make an investigation.

Copies of letters in which the property was highly praised were written in the offices of Senator Overman of North Carolina and Senator Chilton of West Virginia on the stationery of their committees. Both made statements in the Senate today explaining that the use of the Senate stationery was accidental and urged an investigation. Both said they owned stock in the mine.

Senator La Follette of Wisconsin was one of the Senators whose names appeared on the stationery used for the prospectors. After drafting a resolution of inquiry he conferred with Senator Overman and told him that unless those directly interested asked for the investigation he would do so himself. Mr. Overman introduced the measure, which was referred to the Committee on Contingent Expenses. A favorable report is expected shortly.

Later in the day John Skelton Williams, Controller of the Currency, told what he knew of the transactions. He had been named as a lifelong friend of Walter George Newman, who promoted the mining property and as having known J. C. Williams, a geologist, who attested the worth of the mine. Mr. Williams said he did not know whether any such person as J. C. Williams existed. The Controller also said he had only a casual acquaintance with Mr. Newman. On his suggestion and upon inquiry by Senator Overman and others, Mr. Williams said he had sent an assayer to North Carolina to see if the richness of the mine would justify reopening the old Assay Office at Charlotte, N. C. The assayer's report, he said, was adverse, and the matter dropped there. Mr. Williams said he had no interest in the mine, and knew of none of his friends who had.

Overman Explains.

After the resolution had been presented both Mr. Overman and Mr. Chilton made humorous statements about their interests in the old mine. Their remarks were received by the Senate in apparent good humor.

"So far as the statement concerning letters copied on stationery from my office is concerned," said Mr. Overman, "I wish to say they were just four copies taken by my lady stenographer, who is very much distressed about it. She said that late one evening when I was absent Mr. Newman came to my office and asked her to make copies of a certain letter, which she did, thinking there was no harm in her doing so, as she had frequently done the same thing for other parties.

"I knew nothing in the world about it. I have never advised anybody to buy any stock in this gold mine; I have never in any way attempted to promote the sale of any stock. I know something about the mine because it is situated in my county. Just prior to the discovery of gold in California that county was the famous gold field of the United States, and because of the immense quantity of gold there the United States Government located a mint at the City of Charlotte. Subsequently the mint was abolished, and there was established what was known as an assay office, which continued there until 1910, when the assay office also was abolished.

"Some time ago this man Newman went down there, unwatered this mine, and began a cross cutting, and claimed that he had found some of the old veins that had been lost. I may say in passing that a great geologist, as he will be prepared to show at the proper time, says this is a wonderful gold field. I refer to Prof. Emmons, who speaks of it as a wonderful gold property, and I want to say that the records of the mint in Charlotte show that $5,000,000 was taken out of this mine. I did not ask for the establishment of the assay office at Charlotte, but some parties in my State did ask for the re-establishment of the assay office there.

"After I saw a very roseate statement concerning the mine and after a talk with this man Williams, whom I do not know, and with whom I never talked before, in which he said the mine was worth about $60,000,000, and the stock was selling at 50 cents, I did buy $2,000 worth of stock. That is all I have in it and I have done nothing to promote the stock or to assist in its promotion in any way whatever. Down in my office the letter paper of the committee of which I am Chairman was used without my knowledge and consent by a poor woman who was in the office temporarily."

Should Stick to Silver.

"All of this," said Mr. Chilton, "goes to show what will happen to a Democrat when he gets to fooling with the gold standard. If he would stick to the old 16 to 1 he would never have any one question his motives."

This sally on the part of the West Virginia Senator was greeted with loud laughter.

"Now, I want to say that I will yield second place to nobody in having money invested in gold mines," he went on. "I have some holes in Washington, in Colorado, in California, in Georgia, in South Carolina, in Virginia, in North Carolina, and probably in several other States. All my life I have fostered the idea that possibly I might get out of my habit of not having enough to pay my bills by making a strike in a gold mine.

"One day Mr. Williams came to me—I think it was to me; he came to my office and said he wanted that letter. That is all I know about it. Recently I heard that some one had, upon the Census Committee paper, a copy of that letter of J. C. Williams, this expert. Now the stenographer in my office tells me that Mr. Williams came in with that letter and asked him to make some copies, and the most convenient paper he had was the paper of the Census Committee, upon which he made several copies. He did it in the open. There was no secret about it; there was no concealment of anything.

"In other words substantially the truth is told about the matter by the reporter, so far as I am concerned. It is true as to me, but rather flippant way, that some enemies might take to reflect upon me, but in the main reading it in cold type he has told it as it occurred. If it seems that any of us is subject to censure I am here to take the medicine. But above all I do want the Senate and the country to know the actual facts."

The most active promoter of the Gold Hill property was Walter George Newman, who, until recently, spent much time at the Capitol, making himself at home in the office of the Committee on Appropriations and other committees in the Senate win of the Capitol.

Senators Pomerene of Ohio and Swanson of Virginia are other purchasers of the stock, and it appears to have been peddled in small quantities among employes of the Senate and others.

GOLD HILL STOCK DROPS.

Use of Senate Letterheads No Aid to Mine Shares.

If the use of Senate Committee letterheads was intended to give Gold Hill Consolidated shares a strong hold on public favor, the promoters' plans went far astray in yesterday's market on the Curb. Usually a total turnover of 1,000 shares is a good-sized day's business, but yesterday a heavy selling movement began soon after the opening which involved 12,000 shares and caused the price to fall sharply.

Gold Hill opened at ⅝, or the equivalent of 62½ cents a share, and was forced back to 1-16, or 6¼ cents. The movement was not accompanied by any excitement, and the Curb traders apparently were responsible for the decline through the medium of short sales. Gold Hill has not had any substantial following since the price was lifted to a high figure several years ago, when Walter George Newman was active in local efforts to create a market for the stock.

The Gold Hill Company maintains a transfer office at 30 Broad Street. It was said there that Newman had not been in since last August, and the employes appeared to be ignorant of his activities in Washington. A clerk said that not a single letter bearing the name of a Senate Committee had been sent out through the office and none had been seen there.

Wherever the report of the so-called economic and mining geologist came from, plenty of copies were distributed among brokers interested in the Gold Hill property. Reports on the Curb that 10,000 of the report had been sent out on the Senate paper, and those directed to this city were received around the middle of last week. The brokers in Broad Street who were honored with copies apparently thought little of it because no effort was made to force up the price of the stock on the strength of a seeming recommendation by two members of the United States Senate.

The Curb Association is investigating the matter, but found nothing to report upon yesterday.

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

WHEAT.

After a fine start the market gradually gave way and at the close was ⅝ to ⅞c net lower.

In the local cash market No. 2 hard Winter wheat was quoted 92¼c, cost, insurance, and freight, New York; new No. 2 red, 92½c, July shipment, cost, insurance, and freight; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.01, and No. 1 Manitoba, $1.04, free on board, afloat.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	94⅛	94¼	94¼	94⅝	90⅞
September	91⅛	90	15-16	91⅝	88 13-16
December	..	..	..	93⅝	91½

CHICAGO PRICES.

July	84½	83⅝	84	84⅝	91⅛
September	82⅞	82	82	82⅝	94⅝
December	85¼	84¼	84⅝	85	..

CORN.

The corn market was again unsettled. Final prices were easy, with net losses of ⅛@¼c.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	71¼	70⅝	70⅝	71⅛	62
September	68⅝	67⅝	67⅝	68	68
December	58½	57⅞	57⅞	58⅝	60⅞

OATS.

The oats market was inactive, with small price changes, but the undertone was very steady. The local cash market was dull, standard white being quoted at 46¼@47c; No. 2, 47@47½c; No. 3, 46@46½c; No. 4, 45½@46c; ordinary clipped white, 46@48c, and fancy clipped white, 47¼@49½c, all elevator.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	.40	39⅝	39⅝	39¾	41⅝
September	38⅛	37⅞	38	37⅞	42
December	39⅝	39	39	39	43⅛

PROVISIONS.

The market showed moderate gains for the day. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 40,000; Kansas City received 8,000 and Omaha 6,800.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
July	10.15	10.12	10.15	10.10	11.05
September	10.32	10.27	10.32	10.25	11.15
Ribs—					
July	11.50	11.42	11.50	11.37	11.75
September	11.52	11.47	11.52	11.42	11.60
Pork—					
July	21.00	21.00	21.00	20.95	20.62
September	20.25	20.07	20.25	20.00	20.23

COTTONSEED OIL.

Final prices were 1 to 5 points lower.

The range of contract prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	7.35@7.40	7.35
June	7.37	7.37	7.37@7.38	7.38
July	7.42	7.38	7.38@7.40	7.42
August	7.55	7.52	7.53@7.54	7.55
September	7.62	7.60	7.60@7.62	7.61
October	7.41	7.40	7.38@7.40	7.43
November	7.07	7.06	7.06@7.07	7.07
December	..	..	7.00@7.07	7.05
January	..	..	7.00@7.07	7.07

COTTON.

Reports that the Eastern belt drought had been broken by good rains over Sunday and liquidation by July longs caused a sharp decline in the cotton market yesterday.

July sold below the 18-cent level and a point or two under August for the first time since the publication of the June bureau, while October contracts broke to 12.60 or even with the low level of June 8.

The close was barely steady at a net loss of 13 to 18 points. The local market for spot cotton was quiet and 20 points lower at 13.40 for middling upland; sales, nil; delivered on contract, 100 bales.

The range of contract prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
June	..	..	12.90@12.92	13.08
July	13.00	12.87	12.92@12.93	13.10
August	13.08	12.88	12.91@12.93	13.09
September	12.77	12.77	12.73@12.75	12.90
October	12.76	12.60	12.62@12.63	12.78
November	..	..	12.49@12.51	12.62
December	12.73	12.63	12.65@12.67	12.79
January	12.64	12.49	12.51@12.52	12.65
March	12.65	12.54	12.55@12.56	12.70
April	12.78	12.78	12.72@12.74	12.85
May	12.80	12.75	12.75@12.76	12.89

COFFEE.

Coffee made moderate gains, closing 3@5 points net higher. The local spot market was inactive, with buying of a hand-to-mouth character, but prices were steady, with Rio 7s quoted at 9½c.

The range of contract prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
June	..	..	8.85@8.87	8.82
July	..	..	8.92@8.93	8.88
August	..	..	9.02@9.03	8.98
September	9.12	9.09	9.12@9.13	9.08
October	..	..	9.21@9.22	9.17
November	9.27	9.27	9.30@9.31	9.25
December	..	..	9.38@9.39	9.34
January	..	..	9.40@9.41	9.36
February	..	..	9.41@9.42	9.37
March	9.44	9.44	9.43@9.45	9.39
April	..	..	9.44@9.45	9.40
May	9.45	9.45	9.45@9.46	9.41

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 11,042 packages. Prices were further advanced slightly, but trade was generally slow. Creamery, extras, 27¼@27¾c; firsts, 25@27c; seconds, 23@24c; thirds, 22@22½c; State, dairy, finest, 25@26c; good to prime, 23@24½c; common to fair, 20@22c; process, extras, 24@22c; firsts, 20@20½c; lower grades, 17½@19c; ladles, current make, firsts, 19½c; seconds, 16½@19c; lower grades, 16½@18c; packing stock, current make, No. 2, 17½@18c; lower grades, 15½@17c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 12,087 cases. The market opened quiet, with moderate demand. Fresh gathered extras, per dozen, 23@24c; extra firsts, 22@22½c; firsts, 20@20½c; seconds, 18@19½c; thirds and poorer, 15@17½c; checks, No. 1, 17½@18½c; dirties, No. 2 and poorer, 14@17½c; checks, good to prime, dry, 16@17c; checks, undergrades, 11@15½c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery whites, large, 25@26c; gathered whites, fine, 24@25c; do, medium, 23c; Pennsylvania, and nearby whites, fair to good, 21@23c; Western, gathered whites, 21@22½c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery browns, 23@24c; gathered browns and mixed colors, 19½@23c; duck eggs, State and nearby, Indian runner, 24@26c; duck eggs, Baltimore, selected, 20@23c; duck eggs, Western, 19@21c; European eggs, fresh, 120-dozen cases, fair to good, 18@19c.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 15.—Forecast: N. Car.—Thunder showers Tues., cooler at night. Wed., unsettled, probably showers in e.; moderate shifting winds, becoming n. and n. e.

S. Car.—Thunder showers Tues. Wed., fair, except showers and cooler near the coast; gentle to moderate shifting winds.

Ga.—Thunder showers Tues. and probably Wed.; gentle to moderate shifting winds.

Fla.—Thunder showers Tues., except fair in cent. and s w. Wed., fair, cooler in n.; gentle, shifting winds.

Ala.—Thunder showers Tues. and probably Wed., somewhat cooler Wed.; gentle to moderate shifting winds.

Miss.—Thunder showers Tues. and probably Wed., cooler Wed. in s.; gentle to moderate winds, becoming n.

La.—Thunder showers Tues. Wed., fair in w., showers and cooler in e.; gentle to moderate winds, becoming n.

E. Tex.—Showers Tues.; cooler in the interior, Wed. fair; moderate s. winds on the coast.

W. Tex.—Showers Tues.; cooler in extreme w.; Wed. fair; somewhat warmer.

Utah—Fair Tues. and Wed.; warmer Tues.

Okla.—Thunder showers and cooler Tues; Wed. probably fair and warmer.

Ark.—Thunder showers and cooler Tues.; Wed. probably fair.

Tenn.—Under showers Tues.; Wed. fair.

Ky.—Cloudy Tues.; Wed. fair.

Ohio—Fair Tues. and Wed.; moderate to fresh s. winds Tues.

Ind.—Fair Tues. and Wed.; moderate n. to e. winds.

Ill.—Cloudy Tues.; showers in extreme s. Wed. fair; moderate n. and n. e. winds.

Mich.—Fair Tues. Wed., fair, warmer; moderate n. e. to e. winds.

U. Mich.—Fair Tues. Wed., fair, warmer; moderate shifting winds.

Wis.—Fair Tues. Wed., rain, warmer; moderate n. e. to s. e. winds.

Minn.—Fair Tues. Wed., fair, warmer in w. and s., gentle to moderate shifting winds, mostly s. e. and s.

Ia.—Fair Tues. and Wed.; warmer Wed.

Mo.—Showers in s., fair in n. Tues. Wed., fair, warmer in w.

N. Dak.—Fair, warmer Tues. Wed., fair.

S. Dak.—Fair, warmer Tues. and Wed.

Neb.—Fair Tues. Wed., fair, warmer.

Kan.—Fair in n., showers in s. Tues.; cooler in n. e. Wed., fair, warmer.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

THE J. MARCUS WOODWORKING COMPANY OF WILLIAMSBRIDGE, at 3,531 Bronx Boulevard, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $36,716 and assets of $40,721, consisting of stock, $18,000; accounts, $14,534; auto trucks, $1,400; horses, $200; machinery, $1,800; office furniture, $200; unexpired insurance $259; cash in bank, $28, and equity in real estate, $4,800, taken for the Bronx Parkway. Among the creditors are the Mount Vernon Trust Company, $14,600; Fairfield County National Bank, Norwalk, Conn., $5,000, and George C. Beach, $8,712. Joseph Marcus is President of the company.

WALTER L. RICHARDS, salesman, living at the Hotel McAlpin, has filed a petition, with liabilities of $2,296 and assets of $5 cash. Most of the liabilities are for alleged overdrafts from the American Credit Indemnity Company.

ABRAHAM A. PRICE, a waiter, of 286 Grand Street, has filed a petition, with liabilities of $1,526, and no assets. Part of the debts were contracted as a partner in the firm of Price & Blum prior to 1908.

NOVELTY DRESS COMPANY.—Schedules of Drexler & Busch, trading as the Novelty Dress Company at 358 Canal Street, show liabilities of $6,472 and assets of $2,150, consisting of stock, $886; fixtures, $351, and accounts, $913.

SAM KRINSKY, dealer in cloaks and suits at 34 Division Street, has filed schedules which show liabilities of $3,276 and assets of $900 in stock.

EUNICE E. HUFF, home-made pie baker, at 132 West Eighty-third Street, has filed a petition with liabilities of $4,519 and assets of $578.

Discharges in Bankruptcy.

Judge Hand in the United States District Court yesterday granted discharges to these bankrupts:

HUGH J. LAWLOR, builder, 866 Macy Place; liabilities, $306,099.

ALBERT H. POST, foreign freight broker, 287 Broadway, formerly with Henry Bischoff & Co.; liabilities, $92,831.

JACKSON & SULZER, importers of furs, 27 West Twenty-sixth Street; liabilities, $78,281.

LILLIAN B. BURNHAM, 3 West Eighth Street; liabilities, $5,414.

ROBERT S. DILLON, 630 West 141st Street, formerly diamond dealer, Wheeling, West Va.; liabilities, $9,939.

JOHN GLASBRENER, builder, 32 Union Square; liabilities, $7,647.

HOCHLICH & HOCHLICH, 300 East 102d Street; liabilities, $550.

JOHN LEONE, 2,337 Tiebout Avenue, formerly artificial flowers; liabilities, $2,200.

JOHN C. McCAFFERTY, machinist, 511 West 184th Street; liabilities, $1,295.

WILLIAM B. McMACHEN, 2,109 Broadway, formerly officer of a preserving company in Wheeling, West Va.; liabilities, $1,960.

EDWARD J. REYNOLDS, 117 Waverley Place; liabilities, $2,681.

SIEGEL & HOTCHNER, men's furnishing goods, 979 Prospect Avenue; liabilities, $1,667.

JOHN Q. SLOAN, millinery, 30 East Twentieth Street; liabilities, $1,835.

JACOB SCHREINEUM, 512 East Twenty-third Street, formerly poultry; liabilities, $1,885.

ALEXANDER ZIELING, cigars, 1,582 Broadway; liabilities, $9,649.

JUDGMENTS.

These judgments were filed yesterday in New York County, the first name being that of the debtor:

Allison, James M.—M. Lederman, $419.

Birnbach, Rachmil—Sulzberger & Sons Co. of America, $127.

Bodensick, Jennie M., Gottfried O. Bodensick, and Frank Broaker—J. E. Haller, $129.

Bonsignore, Ida—F. Alvino, $895.

Berchansky, Isaac—A. J. Fisher, $1,150.

Burke, John—I. Greenberg, $153.

Bonnell, Elsie H.—American Architect, $106.

Barney, S. Starr—Rector, &c., costs, $129.

Coogab, Jay, Jr.—W. R. Montgomery, $580.

Caro, Lillian—C. Curtis, costs, $128.

Cornyn, Felix—Steinhardt Bros & Co., $104.

Duffey, Thomas T.—Willis, Inc., $118.

Fay, Joseph M.—N. Y. Machinery and Wrecking Co., $274.

Ferguson, Sarah—N. Bloom, $1,170.

Fondick, Ella M.—Trow Directory Printing and Bookbinding Co., $131.

Farrington, Charles L.—Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling Co., $149.

Gervasini, Louis—M. Kornban, $161.

Goldgraben, Max, and Anna Dabow—Steinhardt Brothers & Co., $603.

Grant, Milton A.—Cook & Bernheimer Co., $204.

Hanington, Richard E.—Paul Buell Contracting Co., $1,358.

Hirschfeld, David—R. Lerner, $119.

Hazard, Florence A., executrix—E. H. Hazard, $1,000.

Jones, Morris, and John Scavony—W. E. Maxwell, $368.

Just, Blair F.—Edward P. Eastwick, Jr., $216.

Kornhauser, David—A. Grumbach, $115.

Keilman, Alfred A.—S. Elias, $512.

Killough, Buford A.—W. Hilden & Hancock, New York, $255.

Leon, Oscar—D. C. Meyer, $172.

Leonori, Kathryn—M. Laughman, $1,002.

Lipschitz, Isaac—J. H. Simpson, $3,747.

Layman, H. Douglass; Florence Layman, and Reginald F. Woods—Ivy Courts Realty Co., $269.

Lorde, Hyman, gdn.—M. Miller, costs, $119.

Norton, Kenneth F.—Cantiaqua Development Co., $10,541.

McPherson, Donald H.—Fireproof Products Co., Inc., $181.

Mankoff, William—S. Golob, $316.

Morris, Earl M.—C. Knorr, costs, $119.

Munger, Alphonso—Chelsea Fireproof Storage, $194.

Mooney, Thomas J.—A. Voelkle, $271.

McCloskey, Julia—A. Breslauer, $157.

Myers, Jerome A.—Gorham Construction Co., $208.

Nos, Julian—J. N. Rosenberg, $229.

Quigley, Katherine—A. Davis, $286.

Rytenberg, Charles—James McCreery & Co., $222.

Rosenfeld, Solomon—S. W. Peck, costs, $122.

Rilke, Charles C.—G. Brauer, $128.

Southack, Ethel—M. Naiditch, $140.

Schwab, Edw. H.—H. M. Friedman, $119.

Silverstein, Joseph B.—A. Wechsler, $104.

Scott, Robert W.; William F. Ashley, Clarence A. Ashley, Robert W. Ashley, and Jennie S. Ashley—Hudson & Manhattan Railroad Co., $488.

Schwartz, Morris—S. Harris, $140.

Sommer, Geo. H.—A. J. Sharrott, $1,892.

Stern, Charles, Stern, $578.

Tobias, Chas. O.—H. B. Rosen, $5,179.

Totten, Wm. T.—D. A. Spellissy, $151.

Turano, Frank, and Louis Dorfman—A. L. Kass, $167.

Wolf, Louis—Delworth, Lockwood & Co., $443.

Weber, Robert—A. Fischlowitz et al., $155.

Whitney, Fred C.—M. H. France et al., $899.

Ware, Fred A. Sanscone, $268.

Atlas Die Casting Co.—Leddell-Bigelow Co., $347.

Crescent Film Co., Inc.—U. S. Printing & Lithographing Co., $384.

Cohn & Fernandez & Co.—Stoddard, Gilbert & Co., $219.

Boscobie Building Co., Michael Montag Construction Co., Michael Montag, Ella Gundlach, and Henry Gundlach—A. Ciccarone, $378.

Fleming Contracting Co. and John J. Fleming—Stephens-Adamson Mfg. Co., $723.

Fleming Contracting Co., Inc.—Steinhardt Bros. & Co., $521.

Joseph N. Pugh Realty Corp.—L. Miller, $468.

Jacob Streifler Co.—Candee, Smith & Howland Co., $6,274.

Kroywen Realty Co. and National Surety Co. —Saxauer & Lemke, costs, $115.

Levey Operating Co.—M. E. Kane, $114.

Milton Boat Works—Outing Pub. Co., $192.

National Surety Co. and Sternberg Iron Works—Janusch Mfg. Co., $1,175.

National Life Fish Co.—M. Epstein, $547.

New Netherlands Bank of N. Y.—J. T. Underwood, $1,288.

National Policemen's Home Club, Inc.—H. Stickroth, $249.

N. Y. Railways Co.—J. Weinstein, $696.

Paul Buell General Contracting Co. and National Surety Co.—Lenox Sand and Gravel Co., $546.

Quincy Amusement Co., Leslie Brothers Engineering Co., Robert L. Leslie, and Julian W. Brandon—L. I. Wing Mfg. Co., $182.

Third St. Realty Co.—Elevator Repair and Supply Corporation, $264.

William P. Collins Co., Inc., and William P. Collins—F. L. Fromet et al., $477.

Wolfram Wire Co.—F. M. Dunn et al., $278.

In Bronx County.

Machles, Celia—B. Beyer, $107.

Menacker, Victor—D. M. Liebowitz, $119.

Turner, Catherine—J. J. Meagher, $181.

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that when judgment was filed:

Stone, Eugene C.—American Agricultural Chemical Co., April 21, 1914, (released,) $180.

Same—Same, April 8, 1914, (released,) $305.

Zucker, Samuel—J. Sternberg, Oct. 1, 1913, (released.) $215.

Smyrna Fig Packers, Ltd.—Bennett, Day & Co., April 30, 1914, $587.

Interborough Rapid Transit Co.—M. Marmorino, May 13, 1914, $7,654.

Kurtz, Max—A. Langer, Nov. 8, 1907, $137.

Campbell, Chas. H.—A. Kennedy, Oct. 16, 1911, $7,520.

Ely, Richard F.—C. W. F. Ely, Sept. 18, 1912, $1,676.

Duval, Hugo G.—M. Tobey, Oct. 28, 1913, $150.

City of N. Y.—G, Di Maggio, Jan. 17, 1914, $300.

Same—P. Di Maggio, Jan. 17, 1914, $50.

Same—Childs Co., Jan. 27, 1914, $1,403.

Same—American Bonding Co. of Baltimore, Feb. 4, 1914, $1,248.

Same—C. R. Meyers, Jan. 29, 1914, $1,600.

Same—Marckle, Feb. 2, 1914, $2,628.

Same—C. L. Ruce, Feb. 5, 1914, $6,500.

Same—P. Starrett, Feb. 9, 1914, $12,450.

Same—J. P. Hull, Feb. 5, 1914, $10,597.

Same—W. Lindner, Feb. 14, 1914, $2,448.

Same—C. McGuire, Feb. 5, 1914, $12,329.

Gumpel, Julius and Morris—P. Boscong et al., Oct. 20, 1913, $105.

Hamilton, Virginia M.—Motor Car Repair Co., Dec. 18, 1912, $378.

Macher, Samuel—A. Davis et al., April 25, 1912, $218.

N. Y. & H. R. R. R. Co.—G. Gibbins, May 12, 1914, $2,534.

Peck, Nellie E.—Marsal Co., Inc., May 7, 1914, $448.

Rubey, Lena—F. Zucker, Aug. 24, 1909, $4,134.

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DIVIDENDS.

UNITED TRACTION AND ELECTRIC COMPANY.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., June 4, 1914.

A Dividend of ONE AND ONE-QUARTER PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of this Company will be paid July 1, 1914, to the registered holders of June 9, 1914. Transfer books will be closed on the 9th inst., and will be reopened June 15, 1914.

C. S. SWEETLAND, Treasurer.

Office of International Silver Company.

Meriden, Conn., June 15, 1914.

Coupons No. 23 of the Debenture Bonds of this company, due July 1, 1914, will be paid on and after that date on presentation at the American Exchange National Bank, 128 Broadway, New York City.

GEORGE M. CURTIS, Treasurer.

MANNING, MAXWELL & MOORE, INC.

The Board of Directors, in quarterly meeting held June 15, 1914, declared a dividend of one and one-half (1½) per cent. on the capital stock of the Company, payable June 30, 1914, to stockholders of record of that date. GEORGE D. BRANSTON, Treasurer.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply, at its offices, twenty-second floor, Municipal Building, Park Row, Centre and Chambers Streets, New York City, until 11 A. M. on Tuesday, June 23, 1914, for Contract 76, for the construction of Ashokan Bridge, a reinforced concrete structure forming part of the highway system around Ashokan Reservoir, and consisting of 15 arches, each having a span of 67 feet 6 inches and a rise of 11 feet 4 inches. The bridge will be about 1,120 feet long, and will have a roadway 22 feet wide. The foundations, abutments, and lower portions of the piers are not included in this contract. There will be about 6,400 feet of 6-duct to 12-duct electric conduit. The work is located near Ashokan, in the Town of Olive, Ulster County, New York, about 14 miles west of the City of Kingston.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders and contract drawings can be obtained at the above address, at the office of the Secretary, by depositing the sum of ten dollars ($10) in cash or in equivalent for each pamphlet. For further particulars apply to the office of the Principal Assistant Engineer at the above address.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President.
CHARLES N. CHADWICK.
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.

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COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.

(c) This character means *certus* or *apothet.*

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

1105—Holman A. Drew, Sheriff of Coos Co., N. H., appel't, vs. Harry Kendall Thaw.—Motion to admit appellee to bail and motion for order directing Drew, Sheriff, to take appellee to Pittsburgh, as prayed in the supplemental petition filed herein, denied.

1104—Rail & River Coal Co., appel't, vs. Wallace D. Yale et al., &c.—Motion for restraining order denied.

351—U. S. A., appel't, vs. United Engineering & Contracting Co.—Mandate granted on motion of counsel for appellee.

Adjourned until Monday.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Grubb, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on—USA (Cooper. No day calendar.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

DAY CALENDAR.

People (Pinkney & an. vs. Same (Rothenburg. Same (Jung Hing. In re Electors Onondaga, (local option.)

People (Salomon. Same (Darron. Same (Sweeney & an. Lawson (N Y C R R.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION.—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM.—Part I.—Erlanger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Ross (CNY.
Burnham Est (Foster.
Freeman (Palo Co.
In re CNY (Bronx River Av.)
In re McCormick (Heagney.)
Berry (Berry.
Reich (E W Bliss
Bernard (McMahon.
Hayes (McGinnis.
Millard (Millard.
Mitelman (Weiss.
In re John V Schaefer, Jr.
Meyers (Collins.
Mountfort (Mountfort
People ex rel Dent (Cropsey.
People ex rel Von Hulle (Bingham.
People ex rel Christofel (same.
People ex rel Revene (same.
People ex rel Nikly (same.
People ex rel Smith (same.
People ex rel Hoffman (same.
People ex rel Gibney (same.
People ex rel Regan (same.
McKenna (Water F Cont.
de Cordona (Stacy.
Shapkin (Holbrook.
Cabot & R.
Dolarway Pav (Coats.
Siegel (Siegel.
Trundle (James Beggs
Davis (Zimmerman.
CNY (Halpert.
Magen (Sanford.
Goldfinger (Raisler
Heating Co.
Reich (Webber.
Damsgaard (Bounem & Co.
Fiierstein (Weingarten.
Mehr (Royal Ins Co.
Schendel (Dennett
Coffee.
Marsullo (Rosendorf.
In re Coccaro.
Holzrichter (Davis.
Same (same.
Hebson (Delmonico.
State (Isaacs.
In re Mahon.
In re Rhynders.
In re Hume.
Eggers (Stoddard.
Wartelsky (Berlinger.

PART II.—Greenbaum, J.—Ex parte business —At 10:30 A. M.

PART III.—Giegerich, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

Motions:
In re Leland Av.
In re Creston Av.
Colt (Colt.
In re W 151 St. (2.)
Pissen (Mitchell, (2.)
In re Whitlock Av.
David (Phillips.
Greenleaf (Vierow Towing.
Brigon (Briggs.
Miele (Miele.
In re O'Connor.
David (Phillips.
Preferred causes.
Sullivan (Rossen.
Geist (Greene.
Farley (Hollingsworth.
Same (Cardow.
Same (Circle Casino.
Same (McWeeney.
Hegeman (Towle.
General calendar:
Kahn (Lindley
Heinze (Allison.
Isaacs (Jonas.
Wolff (Posen.
Grossman (Gressman.
Fullziger (Browning.
Hoberman (Romagna.
Harlem Riv Con (Chelsea Ex Bank.
Schly (Andrews.
Wagner (Wagner.

PART IV.—Lehman, J., case on; Part V., Pendleton, J., clear.

TRIAL TERM.

PART II.—Newburger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Turner (O'bridge Cons.
Miles (Stalo.
Marine Metal, &c (Hart
Burns Int, &c (Powers
Simpson (Stalio.
Eastern Adv (Morris Park Est.
Wright Fur Co (Isaacs
Dittrich (Grosner.
Gutlez (Gulse.
James (Fanshawe.
Content (Oliver.
Berman (Miller.
Schwarz (Dansiger.
Alan's Am Part Wks (Degnon Con.
Sulzberger & Sons (Brundage.
Stair (Barton.

PART III.—Whitaker, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Webb (Hempertz.
Tracey (Oliver & Burr
Schnell (I R T.
Jones (Hallahan.
Murphy (Hafner.
Bowser (Pitts Cont.
L Kahn (Packard. Mot
M Kahn (same.
Billich (Bronx Gas, &c. Co.
Dec (N Y Rys.

PART IV.—Adjourned for the term.

PART V.—Platzek, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Koehne (Horst Astor.
Goldsmith (Windmann.
McLean (Studebaker Bros.
Gershanoff (NY Cons RR.
Conners (I R T.

PART VI.—Dugro, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Lewkowitz (Ratner.
Gagliano (CNY.
Waldt (Goodwin Mfg.
Wrenn (Larson.

PART VII.—Adjourned for the term.

PART VIII.—Delaney, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Gips (Simon.
Flynn (Linch.
Chalmers (Cash R.
Oxelowich (Mayo Warehouse.
Roland (Wooten.
Ross (Gellis.

PART IX.—Cohalan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Maher (New Eng Nav.
A Giardino (Hartman.
F Giardino (same.
McVicker (Joline.
Barrett (Regan.
McBride (M Lowenthal Trading.
Silverstein (O'Beirne.
Robbins (I R T.
Fiebany (same.
Meyer (French Line.

PART X.—Ford, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Cantwell (NYC RR.
O'Meara (Naughton.
Hoergel (Linch.
Bryan (Stanley Hoists
Lehman (Lange.
Britt (Rodgers & H.
Dziewiki (Labb.
Friedman (Roberts.

PART XI.—Gavegan J.—At 10:30 A. M.—No day calendar.

PART XII.—Goff, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Sidbury (Bradley Con.
Leffowitz (Greenfield.
Pincus (Schiechter.
Sheahan (Willard.
Ritz (NY Rys.
Antonelli (Brown.
Reilly (Sheer Ginsberg

TRIAL TERM—Part XIII.—Adjourned for the term.

PART XIV.—Hendrick, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Shober (Royal Ins.
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FINANCIAL MARKETS

A Few Large Changes in Otherwise Stagnant Market—Gold and Paris Money Rates.

Dealings on the Stock Exchange yesterday scarcely rose above the very small scale of Saturday's trading. On such a volume of business important net changes were naturally in the minority. The net decline of 14½ points in St. Louis Southwestern preferred on the news that the dividend on that stock would be omitted, losses of over 2 points in Southern Railway preferred and Soo Line preferred, and of 3 points in Denver & Rio Grande preferred, and a gain of 11½ points in General Chemical were the price movements which stood out from an otherwise rather colorless record. Missouri Pacific weakened, under the influence of the liquidation in other stocks of the group to which it belongs, but its loss was confined to less than a point.

Traders once again had very little help or hindrance from without Wall Street, and the day's business in the stocks which usually lead in point of activity reflected very plainly the do-nothing disposition of the moment. Further important decisions from the Supreme Court were talked of during the morning, but were not handed down, and the latest reports which came from Washington regarding the Eastern freight rate cases were to the effect that several days more, and perhaps a week or two, might elapse before the commission' action in this case would be announced. If the Street was disappointed by this reported postponement of news which it has eagerly been awaiting, it gave little sign of it, so far as the stock market was concerned. Prices receded fractionally, but the movement was scarcely pronounced enough to be regarded as a positive reflection of any clearly formed market viewpoint.

If the suggestion made by the majority leader in the House of Representatives, that the appropriation bills be passed and Congress then adjourn, postponing until after election any further consideration of the anti-trust bills, had been regarded by the financial community as likely to be accepted, it might have caused some display of enthusiasm on the Stock Exchange over the prospect of avoiding new business legislation at this time. As it was, the day's dispatches from Washington made it plain that the President was not inclined to entertain any such suggestion. The dropping of the anti-trust bills until after the November elections would particularly interest the large number of people in the financial district who believe that after the elections it would be very difficult, if not impossible, to pass the bills now before Congress.

The gold outflow continued. Including the amounts tentatively arranged for at the close of last week, yesterday's engagements totaled $5,750,000, and one of the shipping houses was laying plans for the export of another $2,000,000. Sterling exchange held close to 4.89, and the only sign of any coming let-up in the gold exports came in the shape of a somewhat lessened demand for cable transfers. It is still an open question in the minds of bankers whether the gold outflow will come to an end with the departure of the last steamer which can take gold in time to reach the other side by the close of the half year.

The stubbornness of discount rates at Paris, in the face of the very large gold shipments to that centre, increases the difficulty of calculating the probable duration of the French demand for gold. It seems possible, however, that this demand may be brought to an end by a sudden change in the French money position, but this is the sort of event which cannot be confidently counted on. It might possibly come about through the release of funds by the French market after the successful flotation of the expected national loan. If that cleared the way for the permanent financing of the large amount of temporary loans to foreign Governments and others which have been carried in the French market, it would serve to bring about a decidedly more comfortable position at Paris. If such a change appeared to be near at hand the fact that very heavy additions had lately been made to the French gold supply might make the change for the better a rapid one. Meanwhile, the heavy inflow of gold to Paris has failed to find normal reflection, either in the discount rates there or in the level of exchange between Paris and the other great money markets.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ren'l
On call	2	1¾	1¾	1¾
A year ago	2¼	1¾	2	1¾
Since Jan. 1	10	1½	..	..

Same period	7	2	..	..
1913	60 Days.	4 Mos.	6 Mos.	
On time	2@2¼	2¼@2¾	3 @3¼	
Commercial paper	3@4	Mos.	6 Mos.	
Highest grade names	3¼@3½	3¼@3¾		
Other well-known names	3½@3¾	3¾@4		

	Exchanges.	Balances.
Clearings	$215,427,806	$15,406,180
Sub-Treasury credit balance		952,660
Banks lost since Friday		$274,000

Rates Abroad.

	Discount.	Money.	Check on London.
London	2 11-16@2¾	2@2¼	
Paris	2%	..	25f 18¼
Berlin	4%	2	20m 51

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

The range for demand sterling was:

	High.	Low.	Last.
Yesterday	$4.89	$4.8890	$4.89
A year ago	4.8685	4.8675	4.8685
Since Jan. 1	4.8910	4.8535	....
Same period 1913	4.8790	4.8570	....

Foreign exchange closing rates were:

	Demand.	Cable.
London	$4.89	$4.8940
Paris	5.15—1-32	5.14¾—3-64
Berlin	95 7-16—1-32	95⅞—3-64
Switzerland	5.15⅝—1-64	5.15—1-32
Holland	40.27	40.31
Belgium	5.18¾+1-32	5.18¼+1-64

Bankers' Time Bills.

	60 Days.	90 Days.
London	$4.8650	$4.8550
Paris	5.17⅝—1-32	5.18¾—1-16
Berlin	94⅝	94⅝

Bankers' Commercial Bills.

	60 Days.	90 Days.
London	$4.86¼	$4.85¾
Paris	5.18¼	5.18¾—1-32
Berlin	94⅜—1-32	94⅜—1-32
Amsterdam	40.04	39.94

Domestic Rates.

Rates on New York were:

	Prem.		Prem.
St. Louis	15c	Montreal	*15⅝c
Chicago	5c	San Francisco	40c
Boston	Par	St. Paul	50c

*Discount.

BAR SILVER QUOTATIONS.

London, 25 15-16d per ounce, off ¼d; New York, 56½c, off ¼c.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

An offering of $1,300,000 City of Cleveland 4½ per cent. bonds is being made by Rhoades & Co., Blodget & Co., and Remick, Hodges & Co., on a basis to yield 4.10 per cent. The bonds are exempt from the Federal income tax.

L. H. Cooke, Edward P. Hoyt, and C. Haddington, Cooke have formed a copartnership under the firm name of L. H. Cooke & Co. for a general business in securities at 74 Broadway.

A banking syndicate headed by Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co. and Hayden, Stone & Co. has been formed to sell $10,000,000 6 per cent. gold debentures of the Pierce Oil Corporation.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Gould Issues in Reaction.

The St. Louis Southwestern, which will end its dividend payments on the preferred stock with this quarter, is no longer properly known as one of the Gould roads, although Edwin Gould is Chairman of the board. The Gould estate has disposed of its stock and George Gould has had nothing to say about the policies of the Cotton Belt in recent years. That fact did not save the Gould roads' shares from attack yesterday on the news of the omission of the dividend on Cotton Belt. Denver & Rio Grande sold down to 10, closing at 11, with a loss of ⅞. The preferred dropped to 17, a loss of three points. Missouri Pacific reacted to 17, closing at 17⅝, with a loss of ⅞. The St. Louis Southwestern junior issue declined 1⅜ points and the preferred lost 14½.

***

The Closed Shop.

Plans for strikes among railway employes to enforce demands are usually timed to become effective when traffic is running heavily. At such times the managements are more likely to make concessions out of the fullness of their prosperity, and the shipping public is more likely to back up the strikers in the interests of seeing their goods moved. The strike at the Westinghouse plants has been called at a more opportune time for the company. The dullness which has prevailed this Summer makes this a convenient time to test the company's ability to maintain an open shop. A statement issued to the employes declares that the shops will be open to both union and non-union workers; that employes are free to join or stay out of any organization; that the pay of skilful employes will not be regulated by the pay of inefficient and less productive workers; and that the company will pay the piece rate where it prefers that method.

***

Missouri Pacific Financing.

By way of cleaning up a number of matters before the Summer and the departure of B. F. Bush for Europe, the Gould roads held board meetings through most of the afternoon yesterday. The big question facing Missouri Pacific as to the manner in which its capital obligations can be readjusted was not discussed, and a member of the board said that it would not receive serious consideration for six months more, unless sentiment undergoes a radical change.

***

Market Hopes Deferred.

Even for a Monday morning in a period marked by quiet Monday business, yesterday's trading at the opening and for a long time afterward was decidedly listless. In many quarters it had been expected that the Interstate Commerce Commission's decision on railroad rates would be made public yesterday. This impression was furthered by rumors originating in Washington. Shortly before 10 o'clock yesterday this expectation was weakened by dispatches from Washington which said that there would probably be a delay of three or four days, and the traders showed their disappointment in a meagre output of orders. Throughout the day trading was half-hearted.

***

Copper Moves Slowly at 14 Cents.

A fair amount of copper buying is reported, with the volume too small to give an indication whether the next movement of prices will be upward or downward. The quotation for electrolytic is 14 cents a pound, a figure representing a large fractional decline in the last six weeks. The season when there are heavy purchases for delivery in mid-Summer has passed, but producers have not made known any special disappointment over this fact. They hold that an upturn of manufacturing activities should bring in large orders whatever the period of the year may be when the increase arrives.

***

Some Betterment In Steel.

The Pennsylvania Railroad's rail order for a large part of the requirements for this year has not been sent out, although it was expected last week. When the contract was first spoken of as imminent it was considered as a possible factor in stimulating the general demand for railroad steel, and the delay has not detracted anything from its influence. Because it has not materialized, however, students of trade conditions have been forced to look elsewhere for signs of betterment. Yesterday they received some encouragement in a dispatch from the Pennsylvania steel region saying that the business of the Carnegie Company at its Farrell plant had looked up to a degree that called for the operation of two furnaces this week which have been idle for some time.

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Light & Traction	338	342
American Light & Traction pf	109	111
Adirondack Electric Power	13	15
Adirondack Electric Power pf	42	45
American Gas & Electric	90	92
American Gas & Electric pf	47	49
American Power & Light	61	62
American Power & Light pf	82¼	84
American Public Utilities	45	48
American Public Utilities pf	71½	73
Cities Service	815	†835
Cities Service pf	724	734
Commonwealth P. R. & L.	59	61
Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf	80½	82
Denver Gas & Electric gen. 5s	90	93
Electric Bond Deposit	68	70
Empire District Electric 5s	76	78
Empire District Electric pf	74	78
Federal Light & Traction	23	25
Federal Light & Traction pf	72	74
Gas & Electric Securities	105	115
Gas & Electric Securities pf	79	82
Lincoln Gas & Electric	20	25
Northern Ontario Light & P.	15	18
Northern Ontario Light & P. pf	60	63
Northern States Power	20	21
Northern States Power pf	78	80
Ozark Power & Water	30	35
Pacific Gas & Electric	39	41
Pacific Gas & Electric pf	81	83
Republic Ry. & Light Co.	20½	22
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf	75	77
Southern California Edison	93	97
Southern California Edison pf	94	97
*Standard Gas & Electric	6	7¼
*Standard Gas & Electric pf	23	25
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power	12	14
Tennessee Ry., Light & P. pf	67	70
United Light & Rys.	67	68
United Light & Rys. 1st pf	73	†74
United Light & Rys. 2d pf	66	68
Utah Securities	19¾	20¼
Western Power	18	19¼
Western Power pf	68	70
American Water Works & Elec.	5¼	6¼
Participating pf	..	22
First pf	71	72
Arizona Power Co.	6	10
Arizona Power Co. pf	32	40
Arizona Power Co. 1st 6s, 1933	81	89
General Gas & Electric	3	8
General Gas & Electric pf	53	65
Great Western P. 1st 5s, 1946	78	82
Mobile Electric 1st 5s, 1946	87	90
United Utilities Co.	20	25
United Utilities Co. pf	97½	101
Appalachian Power Co.	3¼	5½
Appalachian Power Co. pf	17	20
Colorado Power Co.	15	17
Colorado Power Co. pf	85	90
Electric Bond & Share Co. pf	98½	100

*Par value, $50. †Ex dividend.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Asked.
4½s, March, 1934	101⅞	102⅛	101⅞	102⅛
4½s, March, 1963	107¼	107⅜	107¼	107⅜
4½s, May, 1957	107	107⅛	107	107⅛
4½s, Nov., 1957	107	107⅛	107	107⅛
4½s, May, 1917	101¼	101⅜	101¼	101⅜
4½s, Nov., 1917	101⅜	101½	101⅜	101½
4½s, March, 1930-60	101⅜	101½	101⅜	102
4½s, March, 1962	101⅞	102	101⅞	102
4½s, Sept., 1960	101⅞	102	101⅞	102
4s, May, 1959	93½	93⅝	93½	93⅝
4s, Nov., 1958	93½	93⅝	93½	93⅝
4s, May, 1957	93½	93⅝	93½	93⅝
4s, Nov., 1956	93⅝	93	93⅝	93
4s, Nov., 1955	93⅝	93	93⅝	93
4s, Nov., 1936	93⅝	93	93⅝	93
4s, 1918-1919	99½	..	99½	..
3½s, Nov., 1954-55	87½	87¾	87½	87¾
3½s, May, 1954	87½	87¾	87½	87¾
3½s, 1908-1954	87¼	88	87¼	88

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Trading Centres Principally in a Few Oil and Mining Stocks.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 71,853 shares of stock and $27,000 of bonds. The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 4,517; oils, 1,676, and mining, 65,640. The range of prices in all issues in which transactions were reported was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
10	B.-Am. Tob.	21¾	21¾	21¾	21¾
1,800	Man. Tran.	13-16	13-16	11-16	⅝
850	Max. M. com.	14⅞	14⅞	14⅜	14⅜
125	M. M. 1st pf.	44	44	43½	43½
75	M. M. 2d pf.	34½	34½	34¼	34¼
500	Rikes & Heg.	8	9⅛	9	9⅛
200	S. Gum, w. i.	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞
200	Un. P. S. C.	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
100	Way. O. & G.	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼
275	Willys Overl.	79½	79¾	†79	79¼
7	Willys O. pf.	94½	94½	94¼	94¼
1,200	World Film.	5⅞	6	5⅝	5⅝

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
850	Anglo-Am. Oil	17¾	17¼	17⅝	— ⅛
13	Buckeye P. L.	143	143	143	+ 1
30	Crescent P. L.	50	49½	49½	+ ½
1	Cumb. P. L.	56	56	56	+ 1
7	Eureka P. L.	258	258	258	— 3
20	Galena-S. Oil	176	173	173	— 1
50	Indiana P. L.	135	135	135	+ 1
265	National T.	39½	39	39½	+ ½
56	Ohio Oil	180	179	179	— 2
36	Prair. O. & G.	483	480	480	— 3
65	South Penn O.	290	286	289	+ 1
25	Sthw. P. P. L.	146	146	146	+ 1
138	Stand. O., Cal.	330	327	327	— 3
22	Stan. O., Kan.	428	422	422	— 9
15	Stan. O., Ky.	274	272	272	— 6
15	Sta. O., N. J.	407	406	406	— 1
203	Stan. O., N. Y.	216	214½	214½	— 1½
15	Union Tank L.	87	87	87	..
40	Vacuum Oil	225	225	225	— 3
10	Washington O.	49	49	49	..

MISCELLANEOUS RIGHTS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
650	Con. Gas rts.	3¾	3 13-16	3¾	3 13-16

MINING STOCKS.

1,500	*Atlanta	16	16	16	16
400	Boston Mon.	9½	9⅝	9½	9⅝
1,200	Braden Cop.	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
100	Buffalo Mines	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
11,000	*Can. G.-S.	9½	10	8	9
200	*Caribou Cob.	68	68	68	68
498	Cop. Mines..1	7-16	1½	1¾	1¾
500	Con. Ar. Sm.	½	½	½	½
2,000	*C. C. D. Con	3	3	3	3
1,000	Crown Res	1¾	1¾	1 1-16	1 1-16
100	El Paso Con.	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾
12,000	Gold Hill	¾	¾	¼	7-16
87	Greene-Can.	32¾	32¾	32¼	32¼
100	*In. M. D. Co	30	30	30	30
100	Iron Blossom.1	5-16	1 5-16	1 5-16	1 5-16
5,575	Kerr Lake	5	5⅝	5	5¼
200	La Rose Con.1	7-16	1 7-16	1 7-16	1 7-16
1,000	*Lone Star	1½	1½	1½	1½
800	*McKin.-Dar.	72	72	69	69
300	*Nevada Hills	35	35	34	34
4,100	North Star	31	31	29	29
2,100	*Oro	11	11	11	11
100	Pac. Smelt	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛
9,000	*Sand.-Ken.	12	12	12	12
500	*Silver Pick.	6	6	6	6
100	St. Sil. Ld.	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾
700	*Temiskam'g.	14	14	14	14
20	*Ton. Belm.	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼
200	Ton. Ext.	2⅝	2 11-16	2⅝	2 11-16
1,000	T. J. Butler	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
3,500	*Ton. Mexico	46	46	45	46
200	Ton. Mining	.6 7-16	6 15-16	6⅜	6⅜
500	*Ton. Mid.	27	27	27	27
100	*Ton. Mont.	75	75	75	75
100	Ton. of Nev.	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼
1,000	Tularosa	7-16	7-16	7-16	7-16
2,490	W. End Con.	86	86	84	84
1,800	*W. End Ext.	4	4	4	4
500	‡Yukon G. M.	2½	2½	2½	2½

BONDS.

$25,000	C. G. cv. 6s	115¼	115¼	115¼	115¼
2,000	Cub. new 5s	98¼	98¼	98¼	98¼

*Sell cents per share. †Odd lot. ‡Ex div.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Y'ld
Amal. Cop.	5	Mar. 15, '15	100⅛	100⅜	3.95
Am. Loco.	5	July, 1915	100	100⅛	4.60
Am. T. & T.	5	Apr., 1916	100⅛	100½	4.55
Aus. Gov.	4½	Jan., 1915	100⅛	100⅜	3.70
Balt. & Ohio.	4½	June, 1915	100	100⅛	4.35
Beth. St. Co.	5	June 11, '15	99⅞	100	5.00
B'klyn R. T.	5	July, 1918	99⅞	100	5.00
Can. Pacific.	6	Mar. 2, '24	104⅛	104½	5.40
Chat. R. & L.	5	June, 1915	98½	99½	5.50
Ches. & Ohio.	5	June, 1919	95⅝	95⅞	5.95
Chi. & W. I.	5	Sep., 1915	99⅞	100	5.00
Chi. Eli. Rys.	5	July, 1914	99⅞	100	5.00
Con.P.(Minn.)	6	May, 1917	96⅛	98	6.65
Erie	5	Apr., 1917	99½	99⅝	5.60
Erie	5	Oct., 1914	100⅜	100⅝	8.13
Erie	5	Apr., 1915	99⅞	100⅛	4.60
Fed. Sugar	5	Nov. 1, '14	98	100	5.00
Gen. Motors	6	Oct., 1915	101	101¼	4.75
Gen. Rubber	4½	July, 1915	99½	99⅝	5.00
H. E. & P.	5	May, 1915	99⅝	100	5.00
Hock. Valley.	5	Nov., 1914	100⅝	100⅞	2.85
Ill. Central	4½	July, 1916	100	100¼	1.00
Int. & Gt. N.	5	Aug., 1914	90	93	65.00
Int. Harv.	5	Feb. 15, '15	100½	100⅝	3.85
Lack. Steel.	5	Mar., 1915	97⅜	98⅜	6.20
Mich. Central.	4½	Mar. 2, '15	100¼	100⅛	3.90
Minn. Gen. E.	6	June, 1917	99	99⅝	6.10
M. & St. L.	6	Feb., 1916	92	95	7.70
M. K. & T.	5	May, 1915	98	98⅛	12.25
Mo. Pacific.	6	June, 1915	93	94¼	11.75
M. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1915	99⅝	100⅛	5.40
N. E. Nav.	6	May, 1917	99	99½	6.20
N.Y.C.&H.R.	5	Sep. 15, '14	100⅛	100⅜	2.25
N.Y.C.&H.R.	5	Nov. 5, '14	100⅝	100⅞	2.85
N.Y.C.&H.R.	4½	May, 1915	100¼	100⅜	4.10
N.Y.,N.H.&H.	5	May, 1915	98⅝	98⅞	6.13
Nor. Pacific.	6	July 3, '14	100⅜	100½	1.50
Pac. G. & El.	5	Mar. 25, '15	99⅝	99⅞	5.20
P.S.C. of N.J.	5	Mar., 1916	99	99⅝	5.30
Sea. Air Line.	5	Mar., 1916	99⅜	100¼	4.95
So. Railway.	5	Feb., 1916	96⅝	96⅞	5.05
So. Railway.	5	Mar., 1917	99⅝	100	5.00
State of Tenn.	5	July, 1914	100	100¼	1.25
Suiz. & Sons.	6	June, 1916	100	100¼	5.75
U.S.S.R.&M.	5	June, 1918	98¼	98½	5.40
Un. Typew.	5	Jan. 15, '16	99	99⅛	5.15
United Fruit.	6	May, 1917	101¾	102	5.15
United Fruit.	5	May, 1918	98¾	99	5.30
Utah Co.	6	Apr., 1917	100¼	101	5.80
W. & B.	4	Aug., 1915	102	102⅜	6.00
Western Md.	5	July, 1915	89	96	8.99
West. Power.	6	July, 1915	98¼	100	6.00

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
At. Coast Line	1914-21	4 @4½	4.35	4.40
Balt. & Ohio	1914-23	4½	4.50	4.40
Buff., Roch. & P.	1914-30	4½@5	4.62	4.40
Ches. & Ohio	1914-17	4½	4.60	4.50
Chicago & N. W.	1914-23	4½	4.50	4.40
Chi., Ind. & L.	1914-23	4½	4.80	4.90
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	4.50	4.40
Erie R. R.	1914-23	4½@5	4.75	4.62
Hocking Valley	1914-23	4½@5	4.75	4.60
Illinois Central	1914-23	4½@5	4.80	4.70
Int. Gt. Northern	1914-23	5	6.00	5.25
Louis. & Nashville	1914-23	5	4.45	4.35
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1914-23	5	5.50	5.00
Mo. Pacific	1914-22	5	5.00	5.20
N. Y. Cent. Lines	1914-28	4½@5	4.70	4.60
Penn. Gen. Freight	1914-28	4@4½	4.42	4.30
St. L., I. M. & S.	1914-24	5	5.00	4.70
Seaboard Air Line	1914-23	5	4.75	4.70
Southern Railway	1914-24	4½@5	4.70	4.80
Southern Pacific	1914-23	4½	4.50	4.40
Virginian Ry.	1914-19	5	5.00	4.75
Wabash	1914-21	5	6.50	5.50

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Monday. Bid.	Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-Am. Oil	17	17¼	17⅛	18
Atlantic Refining	605	610	600	610
Borne-Scrymser	290	300	290	300
Buckeye Pipe Line	143	145	140	148
Chesebrough Mfg	655	665	655	665
Colonial Oil	103	108	100	110
Continental Oil	224	229	224	229
Crescent Pipe Line	48	53	48	52
Cumberland Pipe L.	55	59	55	58
Eureka Pipe Line	256	261	258	263
Galena-Signal Oil	173	177	173	176
Galena-Signal Oil pf.	143	153	150	155
Indiana Pipe Lines	133	136	133	136
National Transit	38	40	38	40
New York Transit	277	282	277	282
Northern Pipe Line	110	118	110	113
Ohio Oil	179	181	180	182
Prairie Oil & Gas	458	462	463	468
Solar Refining	300	305	300	305
Southern Pipe Line	222	226	220	225
South Penn Oil	255	265	260	270
S. W. Penn. P.	143	148	144	147
Standard Oil (Cal.)	325	327	328	330
Standard Oil (Ind.)	484	489	483	487
Standard Oil (Kan.)	415	425	420	430
Standard Oil (Ky.)	270	275	272	277
Standard Oil (Neb.)	355	365	355	365
Standard Oil (N. J.)	405	408	406	409
Standard Oil (N. Y.)	213	215	216	218
Standard Oil (Ohio)	405	415	410	415
Swan & Finch	190	200	190	200
Union Tank Line	86	88	86	88
Vacuum Oil	225	226	228	229
Washington Oil	47	52	37	52
Waters-Pierce Oil	3,200		3,200	

TOBACCO STOCKS.

	June 15. Bid.	Asked.	June 13. Bid.	Asked.
American Cigar	130	135	130	135
American Cigar pf	98	100	98	100
Am. Mach. & Fdy.	85	90	85	90
British-Am., new	21¾	22¼	21¾	22¼
Conley Foil	280	300	280	300
Johnson Tin & M.	125	175	125	175
J. S. Young	135	155	135	155
Mac A. & Forbes	195	200	195	200
MacA. & Forbes pf.	98	100	98	100
Porto Rico-Am. Tob.	237	245	237	242
P. Lor. 6% scrip	135	140	135	140
R. J. Reynolds	267	273	267	273
R. J. Reyn. 6% scrip	102	104	102	104
Tobacco Products pf.	84½	85½	84½	85½
Un. Cigar Stores	87	88½	87	88½
Un. Cigar Stores pf.	110	115	110	115
Un. Prof. Sharing	5¼	5½	5¼	5½

STOCKS EX DIVIDEND.

The following stocks listed on the New York Stock Exchange are quoted ex dividend today:

Bethlehem Steel pf.
Cuban-American Sugar pf.
Kansas City, Memphis & Fort Scott pf., tr. cfts.
Kresge, S. S., com. and pf.
Montana Power com. and pf.
Republic Iron & Steel pf.
Texas Co.

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
40	Baltimore Brick	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
17	Con. Power	107½	107½	107½
330	Elkhorn Fuel	22½	22½	22½
5	Maryland Casualty	37	37	37
100	United Rys. & Elec.	27¾	27¾	27¾

BONDS.

$3,000	City Balt 5s, 1916	101¼	101¼	101¼
1,000	Con. Power 4½s	89¼	89½	89½
1,000	Norfolk R. & L. 5s	103½	103½	103½
6,000	Utd. R. & E. 1st 4s	83¾	83¾	83¾
5,000	Utd. R. & E. inc. 4s	62¾	62	62
3,000	Utd. R. & E. notes	100¼	100¼	100¼

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
20	Ahmeek	275	275	275
60	Alloues	41	41	41
50	Arizona Commercial	4½	4½	4½
110	Butte & Balaklala	2¾	2½	2¾
3,785	Butte & Superior	38¾	37¾	37¾
220	Calumet & Arizona	65¼	65	65
1	Calumet & Hecla	410	410	410
70	Copper Range	37	36¾	36¾
100	Daly-West	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
200	East

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WILL BUY	WILL SELL
10 Indiana Pipe Line	15 Atlantic Refining
100 National Transit	100 Buckeye Pipe Line
50 North. Pipe Line	25 N. Y. Transit
20 Ohio Oil	25 Sa. West. Pa. P.L.
50 Prairie Oil & Gas	25 S. O. of Indiana
40 South. Pipe Line	25 S. O. of Ky.

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100	Laclede Gas Preferred.
100	Northern States Power Com.
100	Tenn. R'way, Lt. & Power. Common

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INVESTMENT SECURITIES
Rector 20 Nassau St., New York

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

MONDAY, JUNE 15, 1914.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales June 15, 1914	91,985
Same day last year	352,299
Total year to date	35,748,915
Same period last year	48,232,512
Average closing price 50 stocks, with day's net change	69.28 —.06
Same day last year	66.34 —.61

	High.		Low.	
This year's range	73.30	Jan. 31	65.24	Apr. 25
Same period last year	79.10	Jan. 9	68.09	June 10
Range year 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	68.09	June 10

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
27⅞	28	1,200	Alaska Gold Mines	27⅞	28¼	27⅞	27⅞	+ ⅛
71¼	71⅝	5,240	Amalgamated Cop	71½	71½	71⅛	71¼	— ⅛
57	57⅛	900	Am. Agricul. Chem	57	57⅛	57	57	— ⅛
26¼	26⅜	1,200	Am. Beet Sugar	26⅜	26⅜	26⅛	26⅛	— ⅛
76	77	200	Am. Beet Sugar pf	75¾	75¾	75¾	75¾	— ⅛
28⅝	28¼	300	Am. Can	28⅜	28⅝	28⅜	28⅝	— ⅛
93¼	93¾	445	Am. Can pf	94	94	93¾	93¾	— ⅛
51½	52	100	Am. Car & Fdry	52	52	52	52	+ ⅛
31	31½	300	Am. Ice Securities	31¼	31⅜	31¼	31⅜	— ⅛
32	33	100	Am. Locomotive	32	32	32	32	
99	101	100	Am. Locomotive pf	99	99	99	99	
63¼	64	220	Am. Smelt. & Ref	64	64	64	64	+ ⅛
101⅜	102	150	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	101⅜	101⅝	101⅜	101⅝	+ ⅛
108½	109	300	Am. Sugar Ref	109⅛	109⅞	108⅞	108⅞	+ ⅛
113	114	100	Am. Sugar Ref. pf	113½	113½	113½	113½	+ ⅛
230¼	231	100	Am. Tobacco	233	233	233	233	+ ⅛
31½	31⅝	300	Anaconda Cop. Co	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝	— ⅛
	15½	100	Assets Realization	15	15	15	15	— ⅛
99¼	99¾	500	Atch., Top. & S. F	99¼	99¼	99¼	99¼	— ⅛
100⅝	101	28	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞	
123	124	200	Atlantic Coast Line	123½	123½	123¼	123¼	— ⅛
91¼	91½	500	Baltimore & Ohio	91⅝	91⅝	91¼	91¼	— ⅛
		20	Bank of Commerce	170	170	170	170	
42⅝	43	200	Bethlehem Steel	42½	43	42½	43	+ ⅛
85	88	200	Bethlehem Steel pf	86	86	86	86	— ⅛
91⅜	91½	1,350	Brklyn Rapid Tran	91⅜	91⅜	91⅜	91⅜	— ⅛
19¾	20¼	130	California Petrol'm	20	20	20	20	— ⅛
193⅝	193⅞	2,200	Canadian Pacific	194¼	194¼	193¾	193⅝	— ⅛
88	98	9	Case (J. I.) pf. x d	91	91	91	91	
36⅜	36⅝	2,310	Central Leather Co	36⅞	36⅞	36⅝	36⅝	— ⅛
13⅝	14	600	Chi. Gt. Western	14½	14½	13⅝	14	+ ⅛
37½	37⅝	300	Chi. Gt. West. pf	37⅝	37⅝	37⅜	37⅜	— ⅛
100¾	100¼	120	Chi., Mil. & St. P	100⅝	100⅝	100⅜	100⅜	— ⅛
135	136	190	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	135	135	135	135	
131	131½	200	Chi. & Northwest	131½	131⅝	131⅛	131⅛	— ⅛
41⅛	41⅜	1,100	Chino Copper	41⅜	41⅝	41⅛	41⅛	— ⅛
129	129½	300	Consolidated Gas	129¼	129¼	129¼	129¼	— ⅛
8⅜	9	200	Corn Products Ref	8⅜	8⅝	8⅜	8⅝	— ⅛
64⅜	65½	100	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	65	65	65	65	+ ⅛
148¾	149	150	Del. & Hudson	149	149	149	149	— ⅛
10⅝	11¼	1,900	Den. & Rio Grande	11⅜	11⅝	10	11	— ⅛
17	19	600	Den. & Rio Gr. pf	19½	19½	17	17	— ⅛
28⅞	29	1,350	Erie	29¼	29¼	29	29	— ⅛
43½	44	900	Erie 1st pf	44¼	44¼	43⅝	43⅝	— ⅛
168	171	200	General Chemical	170	170	170	170	+1½
110	111	100	Gen. Chemical pf	110	110	110	110	+1
148¼	149	295	General Electric	148¼	148¼	148¼	148¼	— ⅛
92½	93¼	380	General Motors	92	93	91½	93	+1
24⅝	25	200	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	25	25			
124⅝	124¾	605	Great Northern pf	124⅝	124⅝	124¼	124⅜	— ⅛
31¾	32	35	G. N. certs.ore prop	31⅞	31⅞	31⅞	31⅞	
53	53¼	800	Guggenheim Explor	53	53⅛	52⅝	53	
113¼	115	50	Illinois Central	113¾	113⅞	113¾	113¾	— ⅛
16½	17	400	Inspiration Copper	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	— ⅛
14⅝	14¾	646	Inter.-Met.v. tr. cfs	15	15	14⅝	14⅝	— ⅛
63½	63¾	4,600	Inter.-Met. pf	64	64¼	63¾	63¾	— ⅛
107⅝	108	100	Int. Harvester, N. J	106	106	106	106	— ⅛
118		100	Int. Harv., N. J. pf	118	118	118	118	
34½	35	100	Int. Paper pf	34⅞	34⅞	34⅞	34⅞	+ ⅛
4⅝	6	100	Int. Steam Pump	5⅞	5⅞	5⅝	5⅝	— ⅛
27	27⅛	600	Kan. City Southern	27⅛	27⅛	27⅛	27⅛	
98	99¼	100	Kresge (S. S.) Co	99½	99½	99½	99½	+ ⅛
103½	106	100	Kresge (S. S.) Co.pf	104	106	104	106	+1½
137⅛	137¼	2,100	Lehigh Valley	136⅜	137⅜	136⅜	137¼	+ ⅛
67½	68½	24	Mackay Cos. pf	67½	67½	67½	67½	
62½	63	10	Mexican Petroleum	62⅝	62⅝	62⅝	62⅝	— ⅛
22¼	23¼	100	Miami Copper	22¼	22¼	22¼	22¼	— ⅛
128½	124½	200	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	125	125	124¼	124¼	+ ⅛
130	140	100	M.,St.P. & S.S.M. pf	135	135	135	135	— 2½
17⅞	18	200	Mo., Kan. & Texas	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	— ⅛
17⅝	17¾	6,220	Missouri Pacific	18¼	18½	17	17⅝	— ⅛
51½	51⅝	500	Montana Power	51½	51½	51⅝	51⅝	— ⅛
103½	104	100	Montana Power pf	103¾	103¾	103¾	103¾	
130	132¼	230	Nat. Biscuit Co	131¾	131¾	131½	131¾	— ⅛
11¼	12½	300	N. Rys. of M. 2d pf	11¾	11½	11½	11½	
14½	14¾	590	Nevada Con. Cop	14¼	14¾	14¼	14¼	
92½	92⅝	800	N. Y. Central	93	93	92½	92½	— ⅝
66½	66¾	1,500	N. Y., N. H. & H	65¾	66½	65½	66½	+ ⅝
111⅝	111⅞	300	Northern Pacific	111⅞	111⅞	111½	111½	— ⅛
25½	27	100	Pacific Tel. & Tel	26	26	26	26	
111	111¼	1,142	Penn. R. R.	111¼	111¼	111¼	111¼	— ⅛
20	20½	100	Pitts. Coal	20¼	20¼	20¼	20¼	— ⅛
154½	155½	100	Pullman Co.	155	155	155	155	
1	2	120	Quicksilver	1	1	1	1	
1½	2	500	Quicksilver pf	1½	1½	1½	1½	
29	29¼	10	Railway Steel Sp	29½	29½	29½	29½	— ⅛
21	21⅜	200	Ray Con. Copper	21⅜	21⅜	21	21	
164⅞	165	8,200	Reading	164⅞	165½	164½	165	— ⅛
23½	23⅝	700	Rep. Iron & Steel	23½	23⅞	23½	23½	— ⅛
88½	89	675	Rep. Iron & S. pf	88½	88½	88½	88½	— ⅛
2⅞	3	125	Rock Island Co	3	3	3	3	
11¼	13	50	Rumely, (M.,) Co	11½	11½	11½	11½	
2¼	3¼	400	St. L. & San Fran	3	3	3	3	
4⅝	5⅞	300	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	4⅝	5	4⅜	5	+ ⅛
18⅞	19	700	St. L. Southwestern	19	19	18	18¼	— 2⅜
48	50	800	St. L. Southw. pf	50¼	50¼	48	48	—14½
94½	94⅝	3,010	Southern Pacific	94⅞	94⅞	94¾	94⅝	— ⅛
		160	Southern Pac. f.	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	— ⅛
24⅞	25½	1,500	So. Railway ext	24½	24⅝	24½	24⅝	+ ⅛
78⅝	80	1,165	So. Railway pf. ext	79½	79½	78⅝	79	— 2¼
87	89	100	Studebaker Co. pf	88	88	88	88	+1
34	34½	10	Tennessee Copper	34	34	34	34	
147	147⅜	750	Texas Co.	146½	147⅜	146½	147⅜	+ ⅛
42½	43	100	Third Avenue	42½	42½	42½	42½	— ⅛
108	106½	100	T. C. R.T. x d & x r.	104	104	104	104	—1½
	5	600	Union B. & P. Co	5	5	4⅞	4⅞	— ⅛
155⅝	156	3,400	Union Pacific	156	156	155⅝	155⅝	— ⅛
83½	83⅞	10	Union Pacific pf	83⅞	83⅞	83⅞	83⅞	
36	37	100	United Rys. Inv. pf	36	36	36	36	
102¼	104	100	U. S. Rub. 1st pf	103½	103½	102½	102⅝	— ⅛
61⅝	62	10,400	U. S. Steel	62¼	62⅝	61⅝	62	— ⅛
106¾	106¾	345	U. S. Steel pf	109⅜	109⅞	109⅜	109⅝	— ⅛
57⅞	57⅝	4,460	Utah Copper	58⅜	57½	56⅝	57¼	+ ⅛
29½	30¼	500	Va.-Car. Chemical	30¼	30½	30	30	— ⅛
102	102¼	200	Wells-Fargo Exp	101⅝	102	101⅝	102	+ ⅛
18¼	18⅝	400	Western Maryland	18⅝	18⅝	18¼	18½	— ⅛
61¾	61⅞	700	Western Union Tel	61½	61½	61¼	61½	+ ⅛
76¾	76½	150	Westingh. E. & M	76⅜	76⅝	76⅜	76⅝	+ ⅛
114⅜	115¼	200	Woolworth pf	115⅝	115⅝	115¼	115⅝	+ ⅛

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	98⅜	97½
2s, c, 1930	97	98
3s, r, 1918	103¼	103
3s, c, 1918	101¼	102
4s, r, 1925	106½	110¼
4s, c, 1925	110	111½
Pan 2s, r, 1936	....	97

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex.	100	102
Allis-Chal.	10¼	11¾
Do pf	42½	43
Am Ag Ch pf	....	96½
Am S & R	....	90
Fdy pf	....	92½
Do pf	138	141
A C & F pf	....	113
Am C pf	65¼	68
Am Coal	86	100
Am C Fr	85	86
Do pf	103	105
Am Cot	41¼	43
Do pf	93½	95
Am Exp	108	108
A H & L	12½	14
Do pf	22¾	23½
Am Lin	9¾	10
Do pf	26	30
Am Malt	6	8
Do pf	60	65
A S pf, E	83⅝	84½
Am Snuff	168	170
Do pf	104	108
Am St Fdg	21½	23
A T & T	121	121
A T & T	123¾	123½
A Tob pf, ex div	106¼	108
Do pf	101¾	104
Do pf	76¾	78½
Am Wr Pa pf	....	11
Batl Loc	43	47
Do pf	105	107½
B R T	102⅝	102¾
Batop Mf	6	8
Brown Sh	86	93
Do pf	98	99
B Un	125	127½
Bruns Ter	6	7½
B R & P	100	115¾
Do pf	116¾	135
But'k Co	27	29½
Calif P pf	97	98
Canada Car	129¼	131
Cent L pf	100	103¾
C R R of N J	300	320
C & S A	105¼	106¼
Ches & O	52	53¾
Chi & Alt	8	9¼
Do pf	19	25
C, I & W pf	50	80
C & N W	175	185
Chi. Jc	....	98
Do pf	40	42
M & Om	128	140
Do pf	135	145
C. C. C & St. L	22	40
Do pf	80	90
Cluett-P	66	67½
Do pf	101¼	103
Col F & I	27¾	27⅞
Col Gas	107	107½
Col & So.	23½	23¾
Do 1st pf	40	42
Do 2d pf	33	40
Corn Can.	70	80
Crucible	68	69
Cub-Am Sug	30	32
Do pf	96	98
D & Cp pf	94	94½
D & H	400	406
D & Pf pf	....	80
Dom Coal	....	34
Do pf	....	90
Det Mot	113	115¾
Det Ed	....	120
Do pf	85	90
Dist Sec	16	16½
Do pf	85	90
Dom Tr	6	7
Do pf	20	30
Dul S & A	4	5
Do pf	8	10½
Du P de N	....	450
Do pf	91	94
Erie 1st pf	34	35
F M & R	95	100
Do pf	94	98
Gen Asph	23	25½
Do pf	95	100
Gen Chem	120¾	121
Do pf	5	10
Gen Motor	20	27
Do 1st pf	....	99
Phelps-D	....	....
ex div	179	....
Phila Co	78	84
Do 6 p c pf	83	90
P, C, C & St L	80	80
Do pf	92	100
Pitts C pf	89	90½
Pitts S pf	85	92
Pr St Car	44	44½
Do pf	102¾	103
Pub Serv	113½	....
R R Sec I	....	....
C stk	....	78
Ry St Spr pf	90	99
Rdg 1st pf	88	89½
Do 2d pf	88	89
Rock I pf	3½	4
Rumely(M) pf	....	....
Co pf	27¾	28¾
St L & S F 1st pf	8	12½
St L & S F 2d pf	4½	....
St L & E T, C & E	10	15
T cfts	3	10
Do pf cts	10	25
Seab'd A L	12½	15½
Do pf	54½	55
Sears-R	135	....
Do pf, ex div	122½	124
S-B S & I	36	39
Do pf	81	86
So P R S	20	....
So Pac	80	100
So R. M & O ctfs	72	85
St'd Milli	36	37
Do pf	64½	66
Studeb Co	33	34
Tex Pac	15½	16
T P L T	98	105
T St L & West	7	10
Do pf	12½	15½
T C I & R, ex d & ex r	126½	....
Und Type	68	80
Do pf	107½	115
Un B P pf	20	22¼
Un Cig M	47½	48
Do pf	99½	100
Un Dr G	84	85
Do pf	97½	101
U Rys In	12	13
U S C I P	9½	11
Do pf	36	40
U S Exp	75½	76
U S I A	16	30
Do pf	80	85
U S R & Imp	59½	60¼
U S Rub	58½	59
Do 2d pf	70	87
Vand R R	....	85
Va-Car Ch pf	103¾	105
Va I, C & Coke	40	50
Va R & P	48¾	50
Vul Detin	6¾	11
Do pf	22	35
Wabash	1	1
Do pf	3½	4
W E & M pf	81	89½
1st pf	124	126
Wcym-Sl	210	300
Wh'l'g & L E	4	4¾
Do 1st pf	15	17
Do 2d pf	5	8
Wis Cent	38	41
W'w'th (F W)	97½	99

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

	Bid.	Asked.
Alpha Con	.01	.02
Andes	.02	.03
Belcher	.29	.30
Best & Belcher	.05	.07
Challar	.02	.03
Con. Cal. & Va	.09	.10
Con. Imperial	.01	.02
Crown Point	.23	.24
Hale & Norcross	.08	.09
Mexican	.38	.39
Occidental Con	.70	.75
Ophir	.34	.36
Overman	.24	.25
Potosi	.01	.02
Savage	.07	.08
Seg. Belcher	.01	.02
Sierra Nevada	.10	.11
Union Con	.06	.07
Yellow Jacket	.34	.35

TONOPAH.

	Bid.	Asked.
Belmont	7.10	7.20
Jim Butler	.68	.70
McNamara	.02	.03
Midway	.25	.26
Mispah Exten	.36	.37
North Star	.22	.23
Rescue Eula	.12	.13
Tonopah Exten	2.00	2.05
Tonopah Merger	.44	.45
West End	.90	.91

GOLDFIELD.

	Bid.	Asked.
Atlanta	.15	.16
Booth	.05	.06
C. O. D	.03	.04
Comb. Fract	.06	.07
D'field Daisy	.02	.03
D'field Bl. B	.02	.03
Florence	.45	.47
G'field Con. M	1.40	1.45
G'field Merger	.11	.12
Jumbo Exten	.23	.24
Lone Star	.01	.02
Silver Pick	.06	.07
Vernal	.04	.05
Nevada Hills	.35	.36
Rgund Mountain	.37	.38

MANHATTAN.

	Bid.	Asked.
Manhattan Con	.04	.05

COLORADO.

	Bid.	Asked.
Dr. J'pot	5¼	6
Elkton	41¾	42
El Paso	2.40	2.60
Findlay	.008	.02
Gold Dol	2¾	4
Isabella	9¾	10¼
Jackpot	5	6
McKinney	47	50
Old Gold	11	11¾
Portland	11¼	11¾
Vindicator	103¼	105
R. B. H	2¾	3

BOSTON BANK STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., June 15.—Weekly statement of National banks:

	June 13, 1914.	Increase for Week	June 14, 1913.
Loans	$238,880,000	$240,000	$236,704,000
Circulation	9,047,000	+21,000	7,986,000
Deposits	192,978,000	+258,000	196,078,000
Due banks	97,507,000	+905,000	74,828,000
U. S. dep	1,538,000	63,000	1,127,000
Res. agts	41,381,000	68,000	35,943,000
Exc. clear	11,704,000	*3,631,000	11,914,000
Due fm. bks	20,150,000	718,000	22,360,000
5% fund	491,000	+21,750	500,000
Legal tend	4,667,000	+67,000	4,194,000
Specie	21,000,000	+1,000	21,000,000
Reserve	25,667,000	+68,000	25,194,000
Reserve %	13.36%	+.03%	12.84%

CURB ASSOCIATION SUSPENDS KETCHAM

Broker Fails to Appear to Answer Charge of Non-Delivery of $14,800 in Stocks.

THREE HOUSES COMPLAIN

Alleged Irregularities in Standard Oil Shares—Will Be Straightened Out, Says Firm.

The Curb Association suspended for an indefinite period yesterday L. D. Ketcham of the brokerage firm of L. D. Ketcham & Co. of 20 Broad Street for failure to appear in response to a summons, and explain a delay in delivering $7,700 worth of stock which had been purchased from him. This action was taken after an employe of the Stock Exchange house of Cornwall, Reed & Meyer had appeared before the Curb's Complaint Committee and told of a transaction in shares of the Standard Oil Company of California. Mr. Ketcham was not at his office yesterday, and it was said there that he had not been down since last Thursday.

According to the information laid before the Curb Association, the Stock Exchange firm on May 18 bought from Ketcham & Co. twenty shares of Standard Oil of California, and paid over $7,700 for it, with the understanding that the stock would be delivered after it had been properly transferred at the company's office on the Pacific Coast. In return for the check, it was stated, the purchaser received a receipt and notice that the transfer would take some time. The stock was not delivered, according to the testimony, and only one-tenth of the amount paid to the Curb firm was returned.

The Curb authorities heard last Saturday that some irregularity had occurred in dealings in Standard Oil stocks and began an investigation before any complaint was formally lodged with them. They found that, in addition to the non-delivery of shares to Cornwall, Reed & Meyer, two other Stock Exchange houses were looking to L. D. Ketcham & Co. for other Standard Oil shares which, it is alleged, had been bought and not delivered.

T. L. Watson & Co. of 55 Broadway reported that on June 3 fifteen shares of South Penn Oil stock had been ordered of the Curb firm and a check for $4,810 sent to the latter in payment. C. E. Welles & Co. of 71 Broadway let it be known that L. D. Ketcham & Co. owed them $2,700 worth of another Standard Oil issue.

The Curb firm did business yesterday as usual, and it was said at the office that the transactions brought to the attention of the association would be straightened out. Mr. Ketcham has been prominent in dealings in the open air market ever since he took part with L. P. Cartier in handling a tremendous business in shares of the Marconi Company of America three years ago. At the time of the big boom in Marconi stock Cartier advertised himself as a specialist in the shares and was flooded with orders to an extent which nearly worked his office force off its feet.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—Receipts and expenditures:

	June 13.	Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$993,050	$11,631,642	$280,206,722
Int. rev. & Corp. inc.	1,673,316	11,619,775	292,240,599
ord. tax	1,117,330	6,413,018	16,970,240
Miscellaneous	521,243	4,630,667	54,840,475
Total recets	4,304,940	34,295,104	644,258,037
Expenditures	2,593,828	27,060,797	675,224,978
Surplus	1,771,112	7,234,306	.....
Deficit	.....	.....	30,966,940

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Total sales June 15, 1914	$1,806,500
Same day last year	1,643,500
Total year to date	345,223,000
Same period last year	268,373,500
Average closing price 40 bonds, with day's net change	87.48 —.10
Same day last year	86.42 +.03

	High.		Low.	
This year's range to date	89.42	Feb. 4	86.40	Jan. 3
Same period last year	92.31	Jan. 10	85.78	June 11
Range year 1913	92.31	Jan. 10	85.45	Dec. 18

U S 4s, coupon
5,000$f..... 111
Chinese Rwy 5s
1,000..... 88½
Jap Gov 4½s, ster l
1,000..... 88½
Jap Series
2,000..... 87½
2,000..... 87½
Rep of Cuba 5s
3,000..... 100¼
Va 6s, def, Brown Bros & Co ctfs
4,000..... 58
5,000..... 58½
5,000..... 58
N Y City 4s, 1957
7,000..... 99½
1,000..... 99½
4s, 1958
1,000..... 99⅝
25,000..... 99½
4s, 1959
5,000..... 99½
2,000..... 99⅝
4,000..... 99½
4½s, 1960
10,000..... 101⅞
45,000..... 101⅝
4½s, 1963
6,000..... 107½

Adams Express 4s
1,000..... 77
Alb & Susq 3½s
10,000..... 86¾
Am Ag Ch cv 5s
6,000..... 100⅝
1,000..... 101
Am Hide & L 6s
1,000..... 102½
Am T & T cv 4½s
31,000..... 99⅛
Am Tobacco 4s
3,000s20f..... 98½
Am Wr Paper 5s
7,000..... 64½
5,000..... 65
A, T & S F gen 4s
14,000..... 95⅝
5,000..... 95⅝
6,000..... 95⅝
adj 4s, stpd
5,000..... 87½
1,000s6f..... 87½
4,000..... 87½
conv 4s, 1960
5,000..... 99
10,000..... 99½
Trans S L 4s
8,000 S..... 91
Atl Coast Line, L & Nash col 4s
1,000..... 91
B & O pr lien 3½s
5,000..... 92½
conv 4½s
33,000..... 93
Beth Steel ext 5s
6,000..... 99½
1st & ref 5s
31,000..... 86⅜
Brklyn City R R 5s
2,000..... 102½
500..... 100½
B R T gold 5s
1,000..... 102⅝
5s, 1918
10,000..... 99⅜
6,000..... 100
2,000..... 99⅞
ref conv 4s
65,000..... 91½
B, R & P gen 5s
1,000..... 110
Bush Term 5s
8,000..... 91
Cent Leather 5s
15,000..... 99¼
4,000..... 99⅜
2,000..... 99⅝
C of N J gen 5s
1,000..... 117
Cent P

21 TO BE SENTENCED FOR VOTING FRAUDS

Eighteen More Election Officials in the Twelfth A. D. Plead Guilty.

SEVEN MEN YET TO PLEAD

Murphy's Name Not Brought Out in Investigation of April 7 Election —Fines Are Looked For.

Eighteen election officials of the Twelfth Assembly District—eight Democrats and ten Republicans—pleaded guilty yesterday before Justice Davis in the Criminal Term of the Supreme Court to indictments charging them with neglect of duty at the Constitutional Convention election on April 7 last, at which wholesale frauds were perpetrated. Three other of the twenty-eight men indicted pleaded guilty last week. Seven have not yet been arraigned.

The twenty-one men who have pleaded will come before Justice Davis for sentence today. None has been in jail, as they were all released in $2,500 bail. The misdemeanor charge to which they pleaded is punishable by $500 fines or a year in jail. It is thought District Attorney Whitman will recommend suspended sentences or fines.

Mr. Whitman learned in his investigation that the names of dead men appeared on the books as having voted, and men who could not write had their signatures forged on the books. Several men were registered from Bellevue Hospital, of whom nothing was known at the hospital address.

The inquiry has not disclosed that the election officials were acting on the orders of any persons higher up. Although all of the indictments were in the Twelfth Assembly District, of which Charles F. Murphy is the Tammany Hall leader, Mr. Murphy's name was in no way involved in the disclosures. In many of the election districts the vote was unanimous in favor of the convention.

These are the men who have pleaded guilty:

INSPECTORS. E.D.
William Wertheimer, Democrat..... 5
Henry Hogan, Republican..... 5
William Sweeney, Republican..... 5
Abram Greene, Democrat..... 6
Daniel W. Brosnan, Democrat..... 6
Joseph Koch, Republican..... 6
Leo Block, Democrat..... 7
Charles H. Cooledge, Democrat..... 7
Edwin Kubea, Republican..... 7
Edward J. Stevenson, Democrat..... 13
Edward H. Lown, Democrat..... 13
James Laroose, Republican..... 13
John B. Figliozzi, Republican..... 13
John J. Fagen, Democrat..... 19
Thomas F. Lambert, Democrat..... 19
William L. Beisler, Republican..... 19
John Tuengling, Republican..... 19

POLL CLERKS.
Louis Bachman, Republican..... 5
Peter Conlon, Democrat..... 6

BALLOT CLERKS.
Gilbert J. Bagley, Democrat..... 13
August Ramb, Republican..... 13

Greene, Stevenson and Lown are the three who pleaded last week.

Although Mr. Whitman has shown that the fraudulent votes in the one assembly district that has been investigated run into the hundreds, one difficulty in the way of upsetting the election is that there were no candidates for office and, therefore, no one to bring contests. Some lawyers have expressed the opinion that the election may be upset by quo warranto proceedings. The majority in the entire State for the convention was less than 1,500 votes.

NO PAY FOR CUSTOMS MEN.

Delayed Draft Holds Up All $1,000 a Year Employes.

The Paymaster attached to Collector Malone's office announced yesterday that he had no funds to meet the customs employes salaries for the first half of June. He succeeded in scraping together enough money to pay openers and packers, elevator attendants and day laborers, but employes receiving salaries of $1,000 or more remained unpaid.

It was reported early in the day that the Congressional appropriation covering the Treasury salaries for the Government's fiscal year ended June 30 had become exhausted and that no salaries would be paid before July 15, when the 1915 appropriation is available. Later it was stated at the Collector's office that the failure to make the salary disbursements was not due to the exhaustion of the fund for salary purposes, but to delay in receiving a Federal draft from Washington.

This draft, a member of Mr. Malone's staff said, is expected here today, when employes in all grades of the local service will be paid in full. The usual June 30 payment, it was added, probably would not be made until Congress passed the Urgent Deficiency bill. Salaries for the first half of July, however, will be paid promptly from the new year's funds.

Last year at this time the Government defaulted in its payments of salaries and was in arrears to its employes for several months. Much suffering was caused, and in some instances evictions were stayed in the cases of some workers only by the personal intervention of the administrative officers of the port.

EASEMENT BEFORE McADOO.

City and Federal Officials Here Agreed About Post Office.

So far as the representatives of the Federal Government in this city and the Public Service Commission can determine it, a settlement has been reached between the city and the Treasury Department with reference to the terms on which the city shall procure the easement for the Park Place-William Street subway under the Post Office. The details of the agreement will not, however, be announced until they have been submitted to Secretary McAdoo.

District Attorney Marshall and Assistant District Attorney Knox left last night for Washington to see him, and took with them the draft of the amended deed, which they had considered with Leroy T. Harkness, assistant counsel of the Public Service Commission, and which is understood to be acceptable to the city. Secretary McAdoo will also have before him the compromise concerning the value of the easement under the Post Office, which has been reached by Horace S. Ely & Co., the Government's real estate expert, and Joseph P. Day and Charles S. Brown, the experts retained by the commission.

GIVES MUCH TO THE CHURCH

Emma Parsons Distributes Sums Among Presbyterian Boards.

WHITE PLAINS, June 15.—Besides leaving bequests ranging from $200 to $6,000 to forty-three cousins, her nearest relatives, Emma Parsons of Rye, who died on March 10 last, leaves large sums to the Rye Presbyterian Church and the Presbyterian Church societies.

The Rye Church gets $6,000, the bequest having been increased by $4,000 by a codicil. The codicil cuts out a $2,000 bequest to the New York City Mission and Tract Society.

The Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions gets $10,000, the Presbyterian Board of Home Missions $4,000, the Women's Board of Home Missions $4,000, and the Presbyterian Board of Freedmen $1,000. The Presbyterian Publication and Sabbath School Work Board gets $1,000, and the village of Rye $500, for improving the village.

The residue of the estate, which is valued at $100,000, is left in charge of the Board of Foreign and Home Missions of the Presbyterian Church, to be distributed by them in the discretion of the Executive Committee of the Board.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—High pressure and cool weather prevails generally over the northern districts east of the Rocky Mountains, while in the South and Southwest high temperatures continue. It is also considerably warmer over the central and northern districts west of the Rockies.

The weather was generally unsettled east of the Rockies, with scattered showers over all districts, except from the upper lake region westward, while west of the mountains the weather was fair.

There will be showers Tuesday in the South Atlantic and Gulf States, probably continuing Wednesday in the South. There will also be showers Tuesday in Northeastern New England.

The Central and South Rocky Mountain region and the Central Plains States will have showers, followed by fair weather Wednesday.

Elsewhere the weather will be fair Tuesday and Wednesday.

Temperatures will be somewhat more moderate in the South, and will continue moderately lower over the northern districts east of the Mississippi River. It will be warmer Tuesday in the Northwest, and warmer Wednesday in the Rocky Mountain region, the Central Plains States, the Missouri and Upper Mississippi Valleys.

Winds for Tuesday and Wednesday along the North Atlantic Coast will be moderate south to northwest; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate west and northwest; South Atlantic Coast, moderate and mostly south.

FORECASTS TODAY AND WEDNESDAY.

Eastern New York, Southern New England, New Jersey, and Eastern Pennsylvania—Generally fair Tuesday and Wednesday; moderate temperature.

Western New York—Partly cloudy Tuesday. Wednesday fair; moderate north winds Tuesday.

Northern New England—Fair Tuesday, except local rains in Maine. Wednesday fair; moderate winds, becoming west and northwest.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

1913.		1914.		1913.		1914.	
3 A. M.	69	60	4 P. M.	70		68	
6 A. M.	66	58	6 P. M.	67		63	
9 A. M.	67	59	9 P. M.	64		60	
12 M.	74	64	11 P. M.	66		60	

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 61; for the corresponding date last year it was 74; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 68.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 57; at 5 P. M. it was 61. Maximum temperature, 66 degrees at 4 P. M.; minimum, 56 degrees at 8 A. M. Humidity, 86 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 75 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.91 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.11 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M. Loss.

2:45—151-153 W. 26 St.; Levine Cloak Co.....Slight

4:05—251 E. 123 St.; Oscar Lepho....Slight

4:10—585 City Isl. Av.; James Ryan....$500

5:40—1,475 5 Av.; Louis Schillowitz. Not given

6:35—Essex and Market Sts.; The City...$200

6:45—40 West St.; Alex. Habeb.....$500

9:30—2,470 Beaumont Av.; B. Benoni..Slight

10:22—201 W. 74 St.; Chas. Pellman..Slight

10:40—430 E. 74 St.; Mrs. K. Kar....Not given

11:30—631 Jefferson Pl.; Olan Lander..Slight

P. M.

12:30—66 Madison St.; M. Palassco....Slight

12:50—170 Lenox Av.; Harris Toveroits. Slight

2:55—2,061 Honeywell Av.; Edward Roache.....Slight

7:05—457 E. 108; Wm. Meyer.....$500

7:20—2 W. 138; David Wilchinsky.....Slight

8:15—353 E. 76.; A. Meteckick.....Slight

8:35—68 E. 105; Sam'l Tykler.....Slight

9:10—369 W. 126; not given.....Slight

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

BROGAN, FANNIE, (date of death not given;) estate of unestimated value: $2,500 to Mary A. O'Connor, cousin; $2,500 to Elizabeth Forster, second cousin; $2,000 to Paul Brogan, cousin; $7,000 to the R. C. Church of St. Ann; $1,000 to the Little Sisters of the Assumption; $1,000 to the N. Y. Diocesan Branch of the Society for the Propagation of the Faith; residue to R. C. Church of St. Ann.

COLGATE, SALLIE, (Mar. 12;) more than $10,000 personalty: $10,000 to Maud C. Holmes, niece; $2,000 each to the Rev. William J. Adamson and Annie C. Van Büren; $1,500 to Andre Olivet, maid; $1,000 each to Meta and Edith d'Outhorn; $1 each to Clifford C. Moore and Arthur E. Colgate, nephews; jewelry and residuary estate to Massol d'Andre Colgate, daughter-in-law.

HASKELL, BENJAMIN F., (June 7;) more than $5,000 each of realty and personalty to William A. Haskell, son, and Marie E. Haskell, daughter.

KRAUS, GEORGE J., (June 2;) about $500 personalty; $200 to Fannie Kraus, wife; $100 each Samuel Kraus, son, Julia Reis, daughter, and Jesse Wank, grandson.

WONELL, JOHN B., (May 22;) less than $10,000 personalty in life estate to Lillian A. Monell, wife; remainder interests in equal shares to William, Lester, and John B. Monell, Jr., sons.

PENDERGAST, MARY T., (May 12;) $215 personalty: $1 each to Richard and Thomas Pendergast, sons; $148 to Marion A. Sullivan, granddaughter; $67 and household effects to Josephine L. Sullivan, daughter.

RICE, HENRY, (June 7;) more than $5,000 personalty: specific bequests and life interest in residuary estate to Rachel Rice, wife; specific bequests and remainder interests in residuary estate to Arthur J. Rice, son, Hilda R. Gumbel and Florence E. Blum, daughters, and Henry Rice, Jr., grandson; remainder interests in residuary estate to Jerome H. Rice and Frederick D. Rice, sons, Edna R. Tim, daughter, and Maurice J. Rice and Oliver S. J. Rice, grandsons, life estate in $20,000 to Carrie O. Rice, daughter-in-law.

ROHLFS, HENRY, (Mar. 17;) $689 personalty to Peter Astrowsky.

SWAIN, SPENCER, (June 7;) $1,500 personalty to Spencer F. Swain, son.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Retired: Matron Mary Waldron, 165, at $500 a yr.; appointed Oct. 5, 1901.

Transfers: Sergt. J. F. McNamara, 283 to 43; Patrol. M. J. McDonald, 29 to 68.

Leaves: With pay, Capt. F. J. Rohrig, 25, 2 days; without pay, Patrol. John Dugan, 7, 1 day; W. H. O'Shaughnessy and G. N. Faust, 148, 1 day; W. C. Cherend, 151, 1 day; W. H. Cox, 151, 2 days; H. H. Wagner, 161, 2 days.

Application for full pay approved: Mtd. Patrol. Charles McTernan, 68, from April 13 to May 15, while on sick report.

Fines: Patrol. T. J. Fitzpatrick, 2, loitering, in conversation, 1 day; J. J. Flynn, 6, improper patrol, 3 days; William Abram, 26, absent from fixed post, 1 day; Louis Herman, 26, absent from post, 2 days; P. A. Harty, 26, same, 2 days; A. J. Kroemer, 28, same, 3 days; J. F. Duncan, 36, (2 charges,) improper patrol, 6 days, failed to signal, 1 day; J. Flynn, 153, smoking, 1 day.

Reprimanded: Patrol. David Kelly, 13, absent without leave; J. L. Sullivan, 32, conversation; E. A. Sattig, 32, same; Antonio Caravetti, 39, pointed his revolver at citizen; John Nekola, 39, detained and searched citizen; J. B. Gallagher, 65, smoking.

Charges dismissed: Patrol. R. W. J. Collins, 15, absent from fixed post; Henry Freiloehr, 36, loitering, in conversation; W. J. Weckesser, 36, same; W. F. Gallagher, 43, absent from post.

Fire Department.

Dates for the mental examination for promotion to the rank of Deputy Chief have been set for Tuesday and Wednesday, July 14 and 15; for Chief of Battalion, Thursday and Friday, July 16 and 17. Chiefs of Battalion and Captains who have not previously forwarded their applications and who will have served six months or more in their respective ranks at 8 A. M. July 16 and July 17 will be eligible for these examinations. Applications will be forwarded on June 17.

Leaves without pay: J. L. O'Toole, Eng. 55, 36 hours; John Scherer, Eng. 253, 24 hours; Capt. W. H. Grady, Eng. 35, 12 hours; J. B. Holahan, Eng. 93, 36 hours.

EDUCATION NOTES.

The graduating exercises of Public School 114, Remsen Avenue, near Avenue F, Brooklyn, of which Theodore B. Barringer is Principal, will be held on June 26. One of the features will be a debate by members of the 8B class, Miss Irene M. Winham teacher, on the question "Is Woman Suffrage Desirable?" The speakers in the affirmative will be James Maguire and Clesce Holmes; in the negative John Armour and Gussie Zahn.

The Board of Education has transmitted to the Board of Aldermen a request for the establishment of the grade of Sanitary Inspector at $1,500 a year.

The report of the Sub-Committee on Vocational Guidance will come before the Board of Education at its meeting on June 24.

The Eastern District High School Alumni Association will hold a meeting in the school gymnasium on the evening of June 24.

An entertainment and dance will be held by the Alumni Association of Public School 37 at the Buriand Casino, Westchester and Prospect Avenues, on the evening of June 20.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Chiyo Maru.....June 15

Japan, Korea, and China (specially addressed only) (via Seattle)—Yasaka Maru.....June 18

Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Wilhelmina.....June 18

Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (except West) (via San Francisco)—Willochra.....June 19

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..4:28|Sun sets..7:32|Moon rises..12:21

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	1:50	2:25	8:00	8:45
Governors Island	2:14	2:57	8:45	9:37
Hell Gate	4:04	4:47	10:25	11:17

Arrived—Monday, June 15.

SS Lapland, Antwerp, June 6.
SS California, Glasgow, June 6.
SS Rochambeau, Havre, June 6.
SS Minnetonka, London, June 6.
SS Le Coq, Bordeaux, May 31.
SS Albingia, Inagua, June 10.
SS Coamo, San Juan, June 10.
SS Bayamo, Havana, June 11.
SS Clothilde Cuneo, Jamaica, June 10.
SS El Oriente, Galveston, June 9.
SS Port Antonio, Port Antonio, June 10.
SS Allianca, Colon, June 9.
SS Momus, New Orleans, June 10.
SS Kelvindale, St. Lucia, June 7.
SS Marengo, Boston, June 14.
SS San Isadore, Tuxpam, June 6.
SS Moldegaard, Sagua, May 27.
SS Janetta, Savannah, June 7.
SS Pannonia, Gibraltar, June 3.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

Korona	St. Thomas	June 10
Pastores	Port Limon	June 9
Oscar II	Christiansand	June 6
Ryndam	Rotterdam	June 6
Ioannini	Piraeus	June 1
Westlands	Santander	June 14
San Jacinto	Galveston	June 10
Mohawk	Jacksonville	June 13
City of Montgomery	Savannah	June 13

DUE TOMORROW.

Olympic	Southampton	June 12
K. Wilhelm der Grosse	Bremen	June 10
Oceanic	Palermo	June 3
Barbarossa	Bremen	June 6
Havana	Havana	June 14
Tagus	Kingston	June 12
Prins Aug. Wilhelm	Kingston	June 9
El Mundo	Galveston	June 11

DUE THURSDAY.

Pennsylvania	Hamburg	June 6
Idaho	Hull	June 4
Zacapa	Kingston	June 13
Stephano	St. John's	June 13
Proteus	New Orleans	June 13
Iroquois	London	June 4
Bermudian	Bermuda	June 16
Czar	Libau	June 5
Lancastrian	Antwerp	June 4
Paula	Shields	June 3
Stephano	St. John's	June 13

DUE FRIDAY.

Lusitania	Liverpool	June 13
France	Havre	June 13
Calabria	Palermo	June 5
El Sud	Galveston	June 13
Canning	Manchester	June 5
Zulia	La Guayra	June 16
City of Columbus	Savannah	June 16
Apache	Jacksonville	June 16

DUE SATURDAY.

Philadelphia	Southampton	June 13
Celtic	Liverpool	June 13
Virginia	Bordeaux	June 5
Pawnee	Hamburg	June 6
Isle of Mull	Lisbon	June 6
Prinz Willem V	Haiti	June 15
Lampasas	Galveston	June 13

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Mauretania, Liverpool	2:30 P.M.	6:00 P.M.
Vaterland, Antwerp	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Kronprinzessin Cecilie, Bremen		1:00 A.M.
Noordam, Rotterdam		1:00 A.M.
Port Antonio, Jamaica		10:00 A.M.
Lenape, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.
City of Savannah, Savannah		3:00 P.M.
El Norte, Galveston		12:00 M.

SAIL TOMORROW.

Provence, Havre	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Princessa Irene, Gibraltar	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Martha Washington, Azores	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Caracas, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Metapan, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Alamo, Galveston		1:00 P.M.
Paloma, Cardenas		12:00 M.
Santa Clara, Havana		12:00 M.
Antillas, New Orleans		12:00 M.

SAIL THURSDAY.

Albingia, Inagua	1:00 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
Pres. Grant, Hamburg		12:00 M.
Cedric, Liverpool		12:00 M.
Sant' Anna, Marseilles		3:00 P.M.
Campanello, Rotterdam		1:00 P.M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah		3:00 P.M.
El Valle, Galveston		12:00 M.

SAIL FRIDAY.

New York, Southampton	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Yumuri, Tampico	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Nickerie, Trinidad	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Manzanillo, Santiago		12:00 M.

SAIL SATURDAY.

Olympic, Southampton	5:30 A.M.	9:00 A.M.
Pannonia, Gibraltar	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Stephano, St. John's	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
San Juan, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Pastores, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Mexico, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Prinz August Wilhelm, Jamaica	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Allianca, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Japanese Prince, Argentina	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Seminole, Turks Island	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Rochambeau, Havre		3:00 P.M.
Lapland, Antwerp		10:00 A.M.
California, Glasgow		12:00 M.
Minnetonka, London		8:00 A.M.
Grayson, San Juan		12:00 M.
Tagus, Jamaica		1:00 P.M.
San Jacinto, Galveston		1:00 P.M.
Apache, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.
Sabine, Tampa		1:00 P.M.
City of Columbus, Savannah		3:00 P.M.
Momus, New Orleans		12:00 M.
El Oriente, Galveston		12:00 M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., JUNE 15.

SS Oscar II., Copenhagen to New York, was 409 miles E. at noon; due 16th, late, or early 17th. Scandinavian-American Line.

SS Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, Bremen to New York, was 1,000 miles E. at 5 A. M.; due 17th, forenoon. North German Lloyd.

SS Ryndam, Rotterdam to New York, was 400 miles E. at noon; due 16th, late, or early 17th. Holland America Line.

SS Olympic, Southampton to New York, was 831 miles E. at 3:45 P. M.; due 17th, forenoon. White Star Line.

SS Oceanic, Piume to New York, was 775 miles E. at noon; due 17th, late, or early 18th. Austro-American Line.

SS Barbarossa, Bremen to New York, was 700 miles E. at noon; due 17th, forenoon. North German Lloyd.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS El Sud, Galveston to New York, was 80 miles W. of Tortugas at noon.

SS Brabant, Tampico to New York, was 250 miles N. of Jupiter at 7 A. M.

SS El Mundo, Galveston to New York, was 201 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at noon.

SS W. B. Keene, Brunswick to New York, was 215 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at noon.

SS Bantu, Tampico to New York, was 280 miles S. at noon.

SS Mohawk, Jacksonville to New York, was 190 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS Havana, Havana to New York, was 68 miles N. of Cape Canaveral at noon.

SS City of Montgomery, Savannah to New York, was 150 miles N. of Diamond Shoals at noon.

SS Eveiyn, San Juan to New York, was 135 miles S. at noon.

SS Rio Grande, Brunswick to New York, was 205 miles S. at noon.

SS San Jacinto, Galveston to New York, was 65 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS Lampasas, Galveston to New York, was 488 miles E. of Galveston at noon.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 5 P. M. June 18, SS New York.

Germany—Close at 5 P. M. June 22, SS Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse.

France—Close at 5 P. M. June 18, SS New York.

Austria—Close at 11:30 A. M. June 17, SS Martha Washington, and at 9:30 A. M. June 20, SS Pannonia.

Belgium—Close at 5 P. M. June 19, SS Lapland.

Greece—Close at 10 A. M. June 16, SS Barcelona, and at 12 M. June 27, SS Ioannina.

Hungary—Close at 9:30 A. M. June 20, SS Pannonia.

Netherlands—Close at 5 P. M. June 22, SS Ryndam.

Sweden and Denmark—Close at 11:30 A. M. June 25, SS Oscar II.

Italy—Close at 5 P. M. June 16, SS Princess Irene; at 12:30 P. M. June 17, SS Martha Washington, and at 9:30 A. M. June 20, SS Pannonia.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Kronprinz Wilhelm, at Cherbourg, June 15.
SS Kroonland, at Dover, June 15.
SS Berlin, at Bremen, June 13.
SS United States, at Christiansand, June 14.
SS Rhodesian, at Marseilles, June 14.
SS Inverclyde, at Gibraltar, June 12.
SS Essen, at Melbourne, June 11.
SS City of Norwich, at Yokkarohi, June 12.
SS Shirley, at Buenos Aires, June 14.
SS Dwinsk, at Libau, June 7.
SS Laura, at Algiers, June 10.
SS Perugia, at Leghorn, June 13.
SS Russia, at Rotterdam, June 12.
SS Oruba, at Barbados, June 14.
SS Marerp, at Table Bay, June 13.

Sailed.

SS Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, from Cherbourg, June 14.
SS Germania, from Marseilles, June 13.
SS Ancona, from Palermo, June 13.
SS Patria, from Palermo, June 14.
SS Taurus, from Santos, June 13.
SS Montreal, from Kobe, June 13.
SS Suruga, from Hongkong, June 12.
SS Satsuma, from Singapore, June 12.
SS Kaloma, from Oran, June 12.
SS Appledore, from Lisbon, June 11.
SS Guiana, from Demerara, June 14.
SS Jupiter, from Rotterdam, June 13.
SS Bergenafjord, from Bergen, June 12.
SS Kioto, from Iloilo, June 14.

Passed.

SS Birkenfels, for New York from Calcutta, passed Gibraltar.
SS Argentina, New York for Trieste, passed Gibraltar.
SS Patris, New York for Piraeus, passed Gibraltar.
SS Madonna, New York for Marseilles, passed Gibraltar.

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Nagasaki, May 26; Kobe, May 28, and Yokohama, May 29—which arrived per steamer Minnesota, and mails dated Melbourne, May 15; Sydney, May 16; Auckland, May 21; Wellington, May 22; Shanghai, May 25, and Yokohama, May 31, which arrived at San Francisco per steamers Willochra and Korea, were dispatched east. The mails from the steamers Minnesota and Willochra are due in New York on the morning of Tuesday, June 16, and those from the steamer Korea on the morning of Wednesday, June 17.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Hongkong, May 16; Shanghai, May 19; Yokohama, May 27; Honolulu, June 7—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Siberia, were dispatched east on June 13, and are due in New York on the morning of Thursday, June 18.

For Latest Shipping See Page 1.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army Orders.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—Col. D. H. Boughton, Cav., unassigned, to Walter Reed Gen. Hosp., sick.

Maj. H. J. Hirsch, 16 Inf., detailed in the Q. M. C., July 1, and to San Francisco, relieving Maj. G. D. Guyer, Q. M. C. So much of order of June 10 directing Maj. Guyer to proceed July 1 to join the 16 Inf. is amended to direct him upon his relief by Maj. Hirsch to join that regiment.

Order of April 17 announcing the acceptance of the resignation of Capt. P. Moylan, Phpn. Scouts, is revoked.

Capt. Henry C. Oury, Inf., is detailed for service in the Q. M. C., July 1, vice Capt. F. T. Hartmann, who is relieved and assigned to the 8 Inf., July 1. Capt. Oury will repair to this city, and report to the Q. M. Gen. for special duty in his office.

Leave: 2d Lt. P. C. Kalloch, Jr., 28 Inf., 8 days.

Navy Orders.

Lt. L. Minor, the Ohio, to the Alabama.

Lt. N. F. Eklund, rec. ship Boston to the Rhode Island.

Lt. J. Stanton, the South Carolina, to office of Judge Adv. Gen., Navy Dept.

Lt. A. S. Kibbee, navy yard, Norfolk, to the New Jersey.

Jr. Lt. P. C. Willie, the Denver, to orders.

Jr. Lt. F. E. Speicher, the Rhode Island, to rec. ship at Boston.

Ens. C. Y. Johnston, the Connecticut, to the Ozark.

P. A. Surg. J. H. Mears, navy train. sta., St. Helena, Va., to rec. ship, Norfolk.

P. A. Surgs. J. G. Omelvena, L. L. Pratt, and J. V. Howard commissioned from Oct. 1, 1913.

P. A. Surg. C. C. Kress, commissioned from Oct. 5, 1913.

Asst. Surg. E. K. Scott, M. R. C., commissioned from May 15, 1914.

Paymaster G. A. Helmicks, placed on retired list from June 9.

Chpl. J. J. Brady, to the Maine.

Nav. Const. P. H. Fretz, commissioned from April 30.

Ch. Bosn. A. O. Larsen, the Ozark, to the Salem.

Bosn. J. W. Bettens, the Salem, to orders.

Bosn. M. J. Conlon, the Cumberland, to orders.

Commodore R. R. Wallace, retired, died at N. Y., June 12.

Med. Dir. G. D. Bradley, retired, died at South Lancaster, Mass., June 12.

Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Mars at Vera Cruz, Worden at Charleston, St. Louis at San Francisco, Brutus and Patuxent at Vera Cruz, Wilmington at Ebonoy, Arethusa at Charleston, Glacier and Denver at Mazatlan, Washington at Vera Cruz, Celtic at Tampico, Vicksburg at San Francisco, Stewart at Mazatlan, Annapolis at La Paz, and the Jarvis and Jouett at Key West.

Sailed—Prairie, Philadelphia for Vera Cruz; Scorpion, Piraeus for Naples; Justin, San Diego for Mazatlan; San Francisco, Tampico for New Orleans; Cassar, Boston for Norfolk; Chauncey, Dale, Barry, Bainbridge, Pompey, Ajax, and the Piscataqua, Olongapo for Amoy; Jenkins, Vera Cruz for Norfolk via Key West; Austin, Vera Cruz for Boston via Key West; Sonoma, Vera Cruz for Puerto Mexico via Alvarado; Ontario, Vera Cruz for Galveston via Tampico; Whipple, Mazatlan for La Paz; Yorktown, Lawrence, Hull, and Perry, La Paz for Mazatlan, and the Preble, Mazatlan for Topolobampo.

The San Francisco is en route from Tampico to New Orleans for docking; after which she will return to Mexican waters.

The Milwaukee was placed in reserve at the navy yard, Puget Sound, June 14.

The G-1 and G-2 have been ordered placed in reserve at the navy yard, New York.

The McDougal has been ordered placed in commission as soon as practicable after delivery by the contractors at the navy yard, Boston.

Hereafter the navy mail service between Galveston and the east coast of Mexico will be every seven days instead of five as heretofore. The mail tug will leave Galveston each Wednesday.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

These reports of First Chief Examiner Murray have been approved:

Recommending that the commission grant the request of Miss Henrietta Held and Miss Minnie C. Kendstrom for permission to compete in an examination for promotion from second to third grade stenographer and typewriter.

Recommending that the commission hold an examination for promotion from Inspector of carpentry and masonry and Inspector of iron and steel construction to Engineer Inspector, Architectural, Grade C, in the Bureau of Buildings, Manhattan.

Relative to the request of the Commissioner of Public Works, that a competitive examination be held for filling the position of Supervising Inspector, public buildings and offices, at $3,000 a year, Mr. Murray says that, in his opinion, there are no positions directly in line of promotion, in accordance with the rules and that he would not recommend that the commission insist on the filling of the position through promotion.

Relative to the request of the chief payroll clerk of the commission for instructions whether it should attach its certificate as to the employment of Joseph H. Owendorf as Inspector of iron and steel in the office of the President of Queens, Mr. Murray says that, under the conditions, it will be necessary to change the title of Owendorf to that under which he was appointed before his payroll can be approved by the commission.

United States.

A competitive examination will be held at the New York Custom House, for landscape architectural draftsman, for men only, on July 8, to fill a vacancy in the Engineer Dept. at Large, War Dept., at $900 a year. Competitors will be examined in practical questions in landscape architecture, &c., training and experience. Applicants must have had a university training in landscape design and landscape drafting and possess some familiarity with civil engineering and horticultural subjects. Not less than six months' experience in the office of a landscape architect is a prerequisite. Age, 18 years or over on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the Commission, Washington, D. C.

HARVARD-YALE BOAT RACES NEW LONDON, JUNE 19th
The Comfortable Way de Luxe
Commodious steamship "Adirondack" will take a limited number to New London and return.
From Pier 32, N. R., foot of Canal St. 11 P. M. Thursday, June 18th; due back in New York early Saturday morning.
Orchestra. Dancing. Dining service a la carte. Round Trip Fare, $4.00.
On account of limited number of passengers, make stateroom reservations now.
Phone—day or night, 9466 Spring.
HUDSON NAVIGATION COMPANY

ALL-THE-WAY-BY-WATER
Eastern S. S. Lines
To BOSTON
The Twin-Screw Steel Steamships Bunker Hill and Massachusetts of the Metropolitan S. S. Line leave Pier 18, North River (foot of Murray Street), week days and Sundays at 5.00 P. M. for Boston DIRECT. Due Boston 8.00 A. M.
To MAINE and The MARITIME PROVINCES
Turbine-driven steel steamships from Boston to Bangor and Penobscot Bay and River Points; also to Portland and St. John, N. B. Fifteen Steamship Lines: connecting Boston and New York with the principal cities and summer resorts along the coast of Maine, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia.
Tickets and all information at Wharf Office; also City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, and City Tourist and N. Y. Transfer Co. offices.
EASTERN STEAMSHIP CORPORATION

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD
London—Paris—Bremen
*Kaiser Wilhelm der G. June 23
Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm June 27
*Kaiser Wilhelm II..... June 30
†Barbarossa..... July 3
†Bremen..... July 4
*Kronprinz Wilhelm..... July 7
*Sails at A. M.—†Via Plymouth and Boulogne S/M.—Carries no (I.) or (II.) cabin.—@Carries (II.) and (III.) cabin.
Baltimore-Bremen direct. One cabin (II.) Wednesdays.
ALL CABIN (II.) STEAMERS.
The North German Lloyd landed more passengers First Cabin, Second Cabin and Steerage in the port of New York during 1913 than any other line, repeating its marvellous record of 1912.
Through rates from Egypt, India New York to FAR EAST and South America via Europe.
NORWAY-POLAR CRUISES July 4-18-24, Aug. 11.
Independent Trips. Around the World First class throughout $620.65 & Up
Travelers' Checks Good All Over the World.
OELRICHS & CO., Gen. Agts., 5 Broadway, N. Y.

ITALIAN LINES
*NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA.
†LA VELOCE (Fast Italian Line.)
‡Italia Societa di Navigazione a Vapore.
To Naples and Genoa direct.
†EUROPA..... JUNE 24, 11 A. M.
Ancona..July 4, 11 AM | *Stampalia..July 15, 11 AM
*Verona..July 8, 11 AM | ‡Napoli, July 30, 11 AM
New large twin-screw steamers, all outside rooms.
HARTFIELD, SOLARI & CO., 24 Whitehall St.

RUSSIAN AMERICAN LINE
Rotterdam—Paris—London—Berlin
Vienna—Moscow—St. Petersburg.
CZAR..... June 23 | RUSSIA..... July 14
DWINSK..... July 4 | KURSK..... July 25
1st Cabin ROTTERDAM, $65 & up; 2d cab., $40.
1st Cabin LIBAU, $75 & up; 2d cab., $40.
A. E. JOHNSON & CO., G.P.A., 37 B'way, N.Y.

HOLLAND AMERICA LINE
21-24 State St., N. Y.
Twin-Screw Sailings Tuesday, 1 A. M.
LONDON-PARIS-ROTTERDAM.
*Ryndam..... June 23 | *Potsdam..... July 7
†Rotterdam..... June 30 | †New Amsterdam. July 14
*Via Boulogne. †Plymouth and Boulogne.
OLD DOMINION LINE
To all Points South and West. Every Weekday at 3 P. M., Pier 25, North River. Tel. 3960 Franklin.

HUDSON RIVER DAY LINE
(ALBANY DAY

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Builders Buy Riverside Block Front—Chapin Home Plot Sold for Apartments—East Eighty-sixth Street Deal—$300,000 Investment Purchase on 181st Street—Sale in Front Street.

The realty market took a decidedly active turn yesterday and for the opening day of a week it has been a long time since so many big deals have been closed. Of the transactions of prime importance the upper Washington Heights and the Yorkville sections divided honors, each furnishing two large sales and one in each case being for high-class apartment house improvement.

In the upper west side particular interest attaches to the purchase by builders, the Melvin Construction Company, of the block front on the east side of Riverside Drive, between 160th and 161st Streets, fronting 218 ft. on the Drive, 132 on 160th Street, and 162 on 161st Street. It was sold by Harris and Maurice Mansfield through the J. Romaine Brown Company. It comprises a part of the old Loyal L. Smith estate, a large part of which has been purchased by the sellers through the same brokers and resold to builders for apartment houses. The block front just sold was formerly the site of the Mayor Kingsland home.

The new owners have had plans prepared for two six-story apartment houses. The southerly house will have nine suites on a floor and the northerly one eight suites, and there will be two passenger elevators in each house. The property is well located, being on high ground, overlooking the Hudson, and is just above the big apartment house section in the vicinity of 157th Street. When the new houses are completed the investment involved will represent over $900,000.

$300,000 Deal on 181st Street.

In the business centre of the Fort Washington district one of the largest sales of commercial property recorded there in some time was closed through Arnold, Byrne & Baumann, who sold for the Alexander Grant Construction Company the plot covered by a modern two-story taxpayer building on the southwest corner of Broadway and 181st Street, fronting 133 on Broadway by 128 on the street. It covers the site of a large portion of the former Holywood Church property, which was bought by Adolph Lewisohn about four years ago and sold by him to Mr. Grant, who erected the building just sold and in the rear, on 181st Street, an apartment house.

The buyer of the plot was announced simply as an investor. The property has been held at $300,000, and the sale was an all cash transaction.

Operators Buy Chapin Home Site in Sixty-sixth Street.

The upper east side Yorkville section added materially to the realty activity, two deals of importance and interest being closed there. One included a row of six old apartment houses in Eighty-sixth Street, between Second and Third Avenues, while the other involved the sale of the Sixty-sixth Street half of the former Chapin Home. The latter organization owned a plot fronting 150 feet running through the block from Sixty-sixth to Sixty-seventh Streets, between Third and Lexington Avenues. The property on the east sideline, owned for five-story flats, was by Waldorf Astor, running back 100 feet on the street. The Chapin plot sold fronts 150 on Sixty-sixth Street by 100.5 deep and has been bought for high-class apartment house improvement by Bing & Bing, who have been active operators on Park Avenue. They are preparing to improve the plot with two nine-story structures.

The property was held at $250,000. The Chapin Home acquired title to the land from the city a few years ago, having formerly held it under a long lease, and about two years ago the home moved to more commodious buildings at Jamaica, L. I. Pease & Elliman negotiated the transaction. West of the property, fronting 170 feet on the street, is an eleven-story apartment.

The second Yorkville deal involved the purchase by Sandford & Green of the six-story flats at 220 to 240 East Eighty-sixth Street, known as the Montgomery apartments, from George F. Johnson. The street frontage is 160 by 102.2 deep. The plot adjoins the six-story building on the southwest corner of Second Avenue, in which the Security Bank has a branch office. It was held at $175,000. The new owners are planning extensive alterations. Leon S. Altmayer, the broker, has obtained for the buyers a first mortgage loan of $106,000 from the Utica Savings Bank. Mr. Johnson, the seller, has owned the houses since 1886.

Investor Buys in Front Street.

The Charles F. Noyes Company, in conjunction with Horace S. Ely & Co., has sold 130 Front Street, a five-story business building, adjoining the southwest corner of Front and Pine Streets, covering a plot 23.4 by 73 feet. The building was sold for a Hartford client of the Ely office. It is rented to one tenant at $2,450 per annum, and was held at $27,000, which is the assessed valuation. The buyer is an investor and the deal was an all cash transaction.

Sale Near Lincoln Square

The five-story apartment at 134 West Sixty-sixth Street has been sold by the Duross Company for William S. Norton and Frank L. McSorley. The lot is 25 by 100, west of Broadway and Lincoln Square. The property is opposite the Marie Antoinette Hotel, and was bought by an investor.

Calumet Club Closes Purchase.

Contracts for the purchase of the former Harry B. Hollins home at 12 and 14 West Fiftieth Street by the Calumet Club have been signed. In part payment, the lease of the present quarters, owned by the Lawrence estate, at the northeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Twenty-ninth Street, was assumed by the Baltimore Realty Company, in which H. B. Hollins is interested.

The lease has until May, 1916, to run, at the rate of $20,000 per annum. The Lawrence estate gave the Calumet Club $75,000 for the privilege of canceling its lease upon a sixty days' notice about two years ago. Pease & Elliman negotiated the deal for the club.

Buys Church Site for Apartment.

The old St. James's Presbyterian Church property, at 355 to 359 West Fifty-first Street, 56.6 by 100, purchased last week by Lowenfeld & Prager, has been resold through the Herman Arns Company to the Forty-eighth Street Company, Henry Pilaman, President. The new owner will erect on the site a six-story elevator apartment house. The entire investment will represent about $185,000.

Harlem Flat Resold.

Ennis & Sinnott have resold the five-story flat, on lot 25 by 100, at 121 West 134th Street, to a client of O'Reilly & Dahn.

Bronx Borough.

The five-story flat recently completed at 428 East 159th Street, has been sold by Eugene J. Busher for the Cedar Construction Company, to an investor for $55,000. The same broker also sold for Dietrich Eggers the four-story flat with stores on the southeast corner of Southern Boulevard and Barretto Street, on lot 24 by 100 feet.

Frederick Zittel & Sons have sold for a client of M. Strauss, a plot 50 by 100 feet, on the north side of Eastern Boulevard, twenty-five feet west of Swinton Street.

The five-story apartment on the southwest corner of Marmion Avenue and 176th Street, 62 by 100 feet, has been purchased by an investor from the Frank A. Wahlig Company.

Brooklyn.

The four-story double flat with stores, at 7,215 Fifth Avenue, on a plot 23 by 100 feet, has been sold by the Samuel Galitzka Company for the John E. Sullivan Company to John P. Johnson.

The McInerney-Klinck Realty Company have sold the two-family stone dwelling house, on the south side of Eighth Street, 204 feet west of Prospect Park West, on a plot 20.6 by 90, for William A. T. Willink, to a client for investment.

Irving Bachelier Sells Riverside Home.

Irving Bachelier, the author, has sold his estate at Riverside, Conn., consisting of twenty-five acres with a large dwelling. It has been held at $150,000, and was sold by Laurence Timmons to a client. The same broker has rented to Mr. Bachelier, Game Cock Island at Byrum Shore, Greenwich.

E. H. Peck has sold for Dr. Samuel G. Gant his estate at Darien, Conn., consisting of twenty-seven acres, with residence, greenhouse, garage, and two barns to a client. The consideration was $65,000.

Long Island City Deals.

The Seidel Realty Company of Long Island City have sold for William Sierichs, a plot 65 by 100 feet, on the west side of Eighth Avenue, about 200 feet north of Broadway, and a plot 50 by 100 feet on the south side of Jamaica Avenue, about 100 feet east of Steinway Avenue, Long Island City. The purchaser will erect four-story apartment houses on the sites, for which building loans approximating $50,000 have beep procured by the same brokers.

The two six-family houses at 232 and 234 Jamaica Avenue have been sold by A. Cantore for C. Nallin to Frank and Miss L. Novotney.

Flushing Landmarks Give Way to Movies.

Albert Volk has leased the old Reformed Church property at the northwest corner of Prince and Washington Streets, Flushing, L. I. The church was built in 1837 and it will be remodeled for an open-air theatre. The property is owned by the Halleran Agency of Flushing.

The old Fountain House, corner of Main Street and Broadway, Flushing, will also become a moving-picture theatre. Jacob F. Haubiel has leased it to the Janice Amusement Company. The Fountain House was built in 1765 and will be torn down about July 1 for a two-story brick theatre.

New Jersey.

S. S. Walstrum-Gordon & Forman have sold for the Ridgewood Building and Loan Association a dwelling at 33 Washington Place, Ridgewood, N. J., to Mrs. Dora Leffler.

Business Leases.

Herts Brothers Company, decorators, who for eight years occupied the building at 34 West Thirty-eighth Street, will move to new quarters on Fifty-seventh Street. Through Mark Rafalsky & Co. they have rented the first loft at 30 West Fifty-seventh Street, which will be used as a studio, and also the first loft at 103 West Fifty-seventh Street, which will be used as a workshop. Seton Henry and Douglas Gibbons represented the owner of 30 West Fifty-seventh Street.

The buildings at 645 to 649 West Forty-third Street have been leased by G. P. Butterly for the New York Manufacturers' Real Estate Company to Walter L. Thompson, New York, agent for the Philadelphia Storage Battery system, to be used as a charging station for automobile trucks.

Henry B. Riecke has leased the building at 423 West Thirty-ninth Stret to Louis B. McGuire, and the store and basement northeast corner of Ninety-fourth Street and Amsterdam Avenue to Louis C. Pils.

Dwellings Leased.

The Clark Estates have rented the residence at 49 West Eighty-fifth Street to Ross W. David.

Slawson & Hobbs have rented for R. K. Brown to Mrs. A. M. Moore the private dwelling 125 West Eighty-first Street, and for the estate of David C. Andrews the dwelling at 210 West Seventy-ninth Street to Dr. O. H. Young.

Louis Schrag has leased for Jefferson Clark the five-story dwelling 36 West Thirty-eighth Street to Lelia B. Wall.

Shaw & Co. have leased the dwellings at 154 West 122d Street for Clara K. Worley to Dagmar O. Haar, 318 West 138th Street for John J. Spowars to Albert Susemihl, and 124 West 126th Street for M. M. Kennedy to Charles Henrichs.

B. Flanagan & Son have leased for W. B. E. Lockwood the four-story dwellings 52 West Ninety-seventh Street; also the four-story dwellings 123 West Seventy-seventh Street for Mrs. Sarah B. Wilder and at 247 Lenox Avenue for Miss Sarah E. Collins.

The Louis Becker Company has leased for Sheriff Max S. Grifenhagen the three-story dwelling 791 St. Nicholas Avenue to a client for occupancy.

Big Brooklyn Auction Tonight.

In the Brooklyn Academy of Music tonight the Jere Johnson, Jr., Company will sell at auction the Fleet estate property, 291 lots on the north side of Sixty-eighth Street, near Third Avenue, crossing the Fourth Avenue Subway and the Fifth Avenue trolley lines to Sixth Avenue, a distance of three blocks. The property includes seventeen lots on the north side of Fifth Avenue, between Sixty-eighth Street and Bay Ridge Avenue, and lots along Bay Ridge Avenue west to Sixth Avenue. The sale will start at 7:30 o'clock.

Sell Far Rockaway Plot Today.

The M. Morgenthau Jr. Co. will sell at auction today a plot of about four acres at Far Rockaway at the northeast corner of Broadway and Oak Street, over 430 feet on Broadway and 350 feet on Oak Street. The property is improved with two houses. The sale will be at the Queens County Court House, Long Island City, at 11 o'clock.

Sol Bloom Buys Farm.

Sol Bloom was buyer of the Rippowam farm, about 287 acres, fronting on Stillwater Avenue and Bedford Road near Stamford, Conn., sold at auction last Saturday by Joseph P. Day. After spirited bidding it was sold for $42,700 to Sol Bloom. The farm is about two miles from Stamford, near Palmers Hill.

Loans Placed.

The Lawyers Mortgage Company has recently made the following loans: South side of Fourteenth Street, 100 feet west of Eighth Avenue, 100 feet front by irregular, $120,000; 60 West Ninety-fifth Street, $12,000; 213 West Eighteenth Street, $14,000; corner of Amsterdam Avenue, Manhattan Street and 130th Street, $50,000; 1624 Bleecker Street, $50,000; 304 West 172d Street, $50,000; southeast corner of Bathgate and 172d Street, $52,000; southeast corner of Bryant Avenue and Jennings Street, $18,500 and 763 East 187th Street, $19,000.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.
By Samuel Marx.

60th St, 243 East, n s, 115 ft w of 2d Av, 20x100.11, three-story dwelling; Dry Dock Savings Institution against Agnes G Fantell et al; F M Tichenor, attorney; William Allen, referee; due, $14,574.33; taxes, etc, $452.77; to the plaintiff for $12,000.

AT 3206 THIRD AVENUE.
By Herbert A. Sherman.

Mapes Av, 2157-9, w s, 73.6 ft s of 182d, 60.10x145.3x75.11x146.1, 2 five-story flats; Prospect Investing Co. against John Volante Realty Co. et al; S W Collins, attorney; G P Breckenridge, ref; due $8,-134.26; taxes, etc, $585.42; subject to two first mortgages aggregating $47,500; to the plaintiff for $48,500.

170th St, 892 East, s s, 47.9 ft w of Clay Av, 20.2x63.3x16.8x74.4, three-story dwelling; E A Reid, executrix, against Tremont Iron Works et al; T F Doyle, attorney; J C Brady, referee; due, $6,174.68; taxes, etc, $950; to Elizabeth A Reid for $1,500.

TODAY'S AUCTION SALES.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.
By Joseph P. Day.

69th St, 46 West, s s, 515.6 ft w of Central Park West, 22x100.5, four-story dwelling; E L Satterlee against M L von Adkey and others; W. A. Mayou, attorney; Abraham Omerstein, referee; due, $10,072.77; taxes, &c., $406.10; subject to a prior mortgage of $30,000.

23d St, 306 West, s s, 100 ft w of 8th Av, 20x92.6, three-story tenement and store; S. P. White, Jr., against J. E. Shotland and others; P. E. Rabell, attorney; Neilson Olcott, referee; due, $14,927.05; taxes, &c., $266.

By Henry Brady.

Broome St, 305 to 309, s e corner of Mott St, (166 to 170,) 72.8x103.4x70.8x108.9, two six-story tenements and stores; J. E. March against Carmine Marasco and others, executors; Hedges, E. & F., attorneys; A. J. Shipman, referee; due, $22,383.89; taxes, &c., $2,809; subject to mortgage of $142,-500.

Broome St, 141, s e, 20 ft e of Ridge St, 20x60, three-story tenement and store; City Real Estate Co. against Hyman Greenstone and others; Harold Swain, attorney; J. H. Rogan, referee; due, $10,845.89; taxes, &c., $245.20.

AT 3,206 THIRD AVENUE.
By Joseph P. Day.

Prospect Av, 2,058A, e s, 314.6 ft s of 180th St, 16.6x150, two-story dwelling; E. I. Wallgrove against Martin Goldfarb and others; G. R. Class, attorney; Allen Caruthers, referee; due, $5,613.05; taxes, &c., $195.73.

By Charles A. Berrian.

Prospect Av, 2,354, e s, 262.6 ft n of 183d St, 18.9x93.4x18.9x92.9, two-story dwelling; B. S. B. Ziegel against Anthony Resle and others; Sigmund Wechsler, attorney; B. F. Moran, referee; due, $6,841.67; taxes, &c., $183.67.

By James L. Wells Co.

Inwood Av, s w corner of 170th St, 38.8x—, vacant; W. F. Welch against Erie Basin Improvement Co. and others; Hatch & C., attorneys; E. R. Eckler, referee; due, $812.98; taxes, &c., $57.32.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

Van Courtlandt Av, s s, and St. George's Crescent, 616, 617, and 618, 75x125.6x93.8x66.7, vacant; M. C. Allinger against Annie McMahon and others; J. A. Bowen, attorney; T. A. Leary, referee; due, $3,307.05; taxes, &c., $260.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

174th St, s s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, for a five-story tenement, 30x87; J. B. B. Building Co., Inc., 147 East 126th St, owner; Gross & Kleinberger, Bible House, architects; cost, $40,000.

13th Av, s w corner of 25th St, for a one-story frame loading platform, 14x180; Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Co., 17 State St, owner; H. W. Ordman, architect; cost, $1,600.

Beach Av, e s, 581.69 ft s of Gleason Av, for a one-story brick garage, 22x20; John Rohrbach, 1,138 Beach Av, owner; William Hufner, 537 East 84th St, architect; cost, $2,500.

Fulton Av, w s, 50.17 ft s of 168th St, for a five-story brick tenement, 53.7x105.5; W. J. Diamond, 175th St and Bathgate Av, owner; Tremont Architectural Co., 401 Tremont Av, architect; cost, $50,000.

206th St, n s, 66 ft w of Mosholu Parkway, for a one-and-a-half-story frame dwelling, 19x28; Arnd & Olsen, 2,706 Heath Av, owners; Hjalmar Olsen, 2,706 Heath Av, architect; cost, $1,800.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

5TH AV, 988, to a four-story and basement private dwelling; Mrs. H. Murray, premises, owner; Hunt & Hunt, 28 East 21st St, architects; cost, $7,000.

Broome St, n e corner of Mott St, to a six-story factory and store; S. & H. Realtys, Inc., 470 4th Av, owner; Sommerfeld & Steckler, 31 Union Square, architects; cost, $15,000.

Claremont Parkway, 421, to a four-story brick store and tenement, 37.6x75; Sadie R. Maas, 429 Claremont Parkway, owner; Frank Straub, 26 West 42d St, architect; cost, $5,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

MONDAY, JUNE 15.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AUDUBON AV, n e corner of 180th St, 100x 120; Martin D. Fink to Riverside Viaduct Realty Co., 501 West 157th St, June 15; attorneys, Wehsler & K., 32 Broadway. $100

BROADWAY, n e corner of 175th St, 71.1x—; Hannah McDonald to Ada L. Westcott and others, executors and trustees, 787 5th Av, (mtg $37,500,) June 15; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $100

CATHARINE ST, 46, s w corner of Madison St, 64.4x70x irregular; The Society for Promoting the Gospel Among Seamen in the Port of New York to Bernard F. Golden, 26 Oliver St, (mtg $26,000,) b. and s., all liens, June 10; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway. $48,000

MADISON ST, 86, s s, 172.5 ft e of Catharine St, 25x100.8; Charles Gelinsky to Albert Koch, 715 Thompson St, Philadelphia, Penn., all liens, June 12. $1

MORNINGSIDE AV, n e corner of 117th St, 27.7x100; Susan E., wife of Albert L. Blum, to Marion Assets Corporation, 148 West 72d St, (mtg $31,000,) all liens, June 15; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway. $100

MURRAY ST, n s, 83.11 ft w of Washington St, 30x92.5; Robert A. Powers to Samuel B. Hunter, 608 2d St, Brooklyn, June 15; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $1

PLEASANT AV, w s, 86 ft n of 116th St, 40.1x94; Isaac Bernstein to Sarah Bernstein, 255 West 43d St, March 25, (mtg $32,000;) attorney, Benjamin Bernstein, 1,123 Broadway. $100

ST. NICHOLAS AV, 454, s e, 24.4 ft n of 132d St, 37.6x61.7; M. A. Josephine Hessler to Frederick Frenz, 515 3d Av, (mtg $28,500,) May 1. $1

157TH ST, 2,554, e s, 40.11 ft s of 121st P., 19.2x80, (foreclosure May 15;) Joseph D. Kelly to Basilius Busch, Hastings, N. Y., June 15; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway. $6,770

2D AV, 2,168, e s, 75.11 ft n of 111th St, 25x75; Nicola Marinello to Lucy M. Canazzi, Buffalo, N. Y., June 9; address, 2,168 2d Av. N. Y. $100

147TH ST, 209 East, n s, 177 ft e of 3d Av, 22x103.8; Mary S. Donnelly, trustee of will of John B. Kaughran for benefit of Margaret Donnelly, to Mary S., John E., Thomas J. and Margaret M. Donnelly, all at 413 West 149th St, (mtg $35,000,) all liens, June 15; attorneys, Amend & A., 119 Nassau St. $1

SAME PROPERTY; Mary S. Donnelly and others to American Leasing and Renting Co., 111 East Houston St, (mtg $35,000,) June 15; attorneys, same. $100

18TH ST, 217-219 West, n s, 225 ft w of 7th Av, 50x92, all title; 51st St, 149 East, n s, 17 ft e of Lexington Av, 16.8x75¼, pt, all title; Wilbur L. Bedford to Frank L. Herrschaft, 231 Keap St, Brooklyn, June 5; attorneys, Foley & Powell, 206 B'way. $1

19TH ST, 237 East, n s, 16.6x92; Fanny Schiller to Nathaniel Cholonev, 37 West 127th St, June 15; address, 291 Broadway. $1

24TH ST, 332 East, s s, 200 ft w of 1st Av, 25x75; Morris Weiss to Hampern Realty Corporation, 240 East 31st St, (mtg $14,000,) June 8; address, 5 Beekman St. $1

39TH ST, 514 West, s s, 225 ft w of 10th Av, 25x98.9; Margaret Linder to Alma Fisher, 518 10th Av, (mtg $9,000,) Sept. 15, 1906. $1

71ST ST, n s, 128.9 ft e of 3d Av, 18.9x102.2; Isaac Sonn to Retreat for Ladies and for Homeless Girls Corporation, 888 Madison Av, attorney, Theodore L. Bailey, 62 William St. $100

Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $100

71ST ST, 207 East, n s, 18.9x109.2; Frederick Herrmann to Retreat for Ladies and for Homeless Girls, 888 Madison Av, Albany, N. Y., all liens, June 15; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $100

79TH ST, n s, 240 ft e of West End Av, 20x102.2; Cesar Kress to Susan E. Blum, 370 West 72d St, June 15, (mtg $25,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $1

79TH ST, n s, 150 ft w of West End Av, 16x102.2; Henri A. L. Horget to Henrietta Mosiert, Mount Vernon, N. Y., June 9, (mtg $21,000,) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway. $1,000

99TH ST, 260 West, s s, 100 ft e of West End Av, 25x100.11; Ben Kress to Susan E. Blum, 370 West 72d St, (mtg $25,000,) June 15; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $1

105D ST, 222 East, s s, 288 ft e of 3d Av, 25x100.9; William Schwartz to Sarah Kessler, 150 Norfolk St, all liens, June 15; address, 222 East 106d St. $100

114TH ST, 231 East, n s, 250 ft w of 3d Av, 22x100.11; Antonio and Rosa Marinello to Beatrice Mastrianni, 231 East 114th St, all liens, June 5; attorney, same. $100

114TH ST, s s, 280 ft e of Broadway, 20x100.11; Charles Otis to Leo Schloss, 109 West 114th St, (mtg $20,000,) all liens, June 9; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway. $1

SAME PROPERTY; Leo Schloss to Omega Association, Inc., 204 West 114th St, (mtg $20,000,) June 15; attorney, same. $100

114TH ST, s s, 125 ft w of Broadway, 15x100.11; Omega Association to Charles Otis, 538 West 114th St, June 10; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $1

114TH ST, 37 West, s s, 405 ft w of 5th Av, 22x100.11; Isaac Deutsch to Anna Deutsch, 666 Amsterdam Av, one-half part, (mtg $20,000,) May 1. $1

114TH ST, s s, 325 ft e of Lexington Av, 25x100.11; Annabel V., wife of Charles Otis, to Charles Otis, New York City, May 21, 1909; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway. $100

123D ST, 119 East, n s, 100 ft e of Park Av, 25x100.11; Josef Preiser to Burnett C. MacIntyre, 167 West 74th St, all liens, June 13; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway. $100

125TH ST, 305-9 East, n s, 75x99.11; Ada L. Westcott et al, executors of Robert S. Westcott, to Hannah McDonald, 195 Claremont Av, (mtg $50,000,) all liens, May 27; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. Exchange

129TH ST, 247 West, s s, 18.9x99.11, (foreclosure June 11;) William T. Quinn, referee, to Bowery Savings Bank, 128 Bowery, June 15; attorneys, Cadwalder, W. & T., 40 Wall St. $7,500

133D ST, 9 West, n s, 260 ft w of 5th Av, 25x100.11; Joseph E. Peck to The Long Realty Co., 2,004 Nostrand Av, Brooklyn, June 8; attorneys, Davison & U., 50 Court St, Brooklyn. $1

137TH ST, s s, 419 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 48x99.11; 134th St, n s, 567 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 48x99.11; Rosenthal Construction Co. to Ernestine Rosenthal, 30 St. Nicholas Terrace, June 9, (mtg $106,000.) Omitted

138TH ST, 208 West, s s, 178 ft w of 7th Av, 22x99.11; Sheridan S. Norton, referee, to Equitable Life Assurance Society, 165 Broadway, June 12; attorneys, Alexander & G., 165 Broadway. $18,000

135TH ST, 211 West, n s, 200 ft w of 7th Av, 25x99.11; same to same, June 12; attorney, same. $18,000

135TH ST, 213 West, n s, 225 ft w of 7th Av, 25x99.11; same to same, June 12; attorney, same. $18,000

137TH ST, 152-156 West, n s, 80 ft e of 5th Av, 46x99.11x irreg.; Schnell Realty Co. to William P. Moebus, 231 West St, Brooklyn, (mtg $50,000,) June 2; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $1

137TH ST, n w corner of Amsterdam Av, 125x99.11; Riverside Viaduct Realty Co. to Martin B. Fink, 600 West End Av, June 15; attorney, Theodore L. Bailey, 62 William St. $100

161ST ST, n s, 140 ft w of Fort Washington Av, 875x99.11; J. Romaine Brown and another, executors of Loyal L. Smith, to Maurice Mandelbaum, 12 West 37th St, all liens, June 5; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway. $100

SAME PROPERTY; Maurice Mandelbaum to Friedman Construction Co., 171 Broadway, all liens, June 15; attorney, same. $100

Bronx.

ANTHONY AV, 1,682, e s, 16.8x74.3, to Carter Av; Harry Gillman to Ethel Gilman, 1,682 Anthony Av, ½ part, (mtg $4,000,) May 1; attorney, E. Gillman, 1,682 Anthony Av. $100

HOFFMAN ST, 2,488, s s, 25x120.2; Antonio Cimillo to Henry Papeu, 201 West 136th St, (mtg $14,200,) May 23; attorney, Sailer & S., 140 Nassau St. $1

HOME ST, 870, n s, 25x irregular; Mary L. La Nun to Nicola Dauria, 1,188 Simpson St, June 15; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $100

KING AV, e s, Lots 524 and 525, map of Elizabeth R. B. King; Edward C. Seiffert to Robert F. Seiffert, 320 St. Ann's Av, June 4; attorney, Robert F. Seiffert, 320 St. Ann's Av. $100

LORING PLACE, 2,291, Lot 140, amended map of Cammann estate; Mary O'Connell and another, executors, et al, to Mary E. O'Connell, 310 East 79th St, May 30; attorney, G. R. Class. 1,500 1st Av. $100

LOT 86, Block 2,844, map of C. S. Bostwick, referee, to George C. Woolf, 1,553 Concourse, May 12; attorney, G. C. Woolf, 1,553 Concourse. $100

LOT 478-479, Block F, amended map of Mapes estate; Michael Hoffman, Jr., to Katherine Hoffman, Feb. 25, 1907, (mtg $1,900;) attorney, Joseph T. Hanlon, 1,000 E. 180th St. $100

McGRAW AV, s s, at line between land of McMonegal and land of Nonnon, 37.6x197; Sidney B. Hickoy to Lucy W. Hefter, 7,164 Westchester Av, June 12; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $100

McGRAW AV, s s, at line between land of Bridget McMonegal and Henry Kortsen, 33x157; Eugene Nonnon to same, June 12; attorney, same. $100

RYER AV, e s, 184.4 ft n of Burnside Av, 28.8x98.4x18x95; Annie C. Hill to Rudolph Kauze, 288 East Burnside Av, June 13, (mtg $4,500;) attorney, William D. Cameron, 154 Nassau St. Omitted

ST. ANN'S AV, plot begins at line between Lots 384 and 383, distant 84 ft from s s of Westchester Av, 25x irregular, being part of Lot 384, map of Morrania; Mary Weiler to Herman Schnaittacher, 171 Edgecombe Av, June 12; attorney, C. W. Bennett, 2 Rector St. $1

TIFFANY PL, e s, 237.1 ft n of 167th St, 30x 113.2; Harry Gillman to Ethel Gillman, 1,682 Anthony Av, ¼ part, mtg $5,200, May 1; attorney, E. Gilman, 1,682 Anthony Av. $100

UNION AV, 1,134, e s, 18.8x100; Nicholas Costa to Katie Costa, 329 East 149th St, April 18, (mtg $5,500;) attorney, Katie Costa, 622 Melrose Av. $100

149TH ST, s s, 200 ft w of Morris Av, 25x 80; also 140th St, w part of Lot 81, map of Melrose South, 33.4x106.6; William J. Reed to William J. Reed as trustee, Scarsdale, N. Y., June 6, (mtg $5,000;) attorney, Strang & T., White Plains, N. Y. $1

175TH ST, 717 East, n s, 30.8x90; Madeline Fisher to Joseph Reichwein, 1,985 Prospect Av, June 10, (mtg $18,500;) attorney, Joseph Reichwein, 1,985 Prospect Av. $100

236TH ST, n s, 85 ft w of Katonah Av, 25x 100; John H. Prince to John H. Buckbee, Jr., 2,252 University Av, May 11; attorney, George E. Buckbee, 507 Tremont Av. $1

238TH ST, s s, 400 ft e of Kepler Av, 20x 100; John H. Prince to John H. Buckbee, Jr., 2,252 University Av, May 19; attorney, George E. Buckbee, 507 Tremont Av. $1

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent, unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

AVENUE A, e s, 88.6 ft s of 3d St, 44x120; Max Schwartz to Ray Realty, 362 Riverside Drive, Sept. 16, 1912, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, Leo Moschcowits, 320 Broadway. $20,000

BROADWAY, s e corner of 224 St, 102.6x95; bonds and mortgages on 11th St, 617 East; 139th St, 27 West; Madison St, 277½ and 279; West Broadway, 228; North Moore St, 8; 6th St, 202 and 204 East, and East Broadway, 295; Mary Hammond v. The Equity and Law Life Assurance Society, London, England, May 11, 1914, due upon death of Frederick A. Faue; attorneys, Byrne & McCuthem, 24 Broad St. $9,715

CANAL ST, s w corner of Mantie St, 43.1x irregular; No. 121 Canal St Co., Inc., to New York Trust Co., 26 Broad St, June 15, 3 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway. $105,000

COLUMBUS AV, w s, 75.11 ft n of 105th St, 25x75; Joseph Hoffart to Henrietta Frey, 155 West 80th St, June 15, prior mtg $20,-000, due July 1, 1915; attorney, F. V. Magforth, 99 Nassau St. $4,000

LEWIS ST, w s, 125 ft n of Rivington St, 25x100; Emma Knabe to Jacob Stern and another, Inwood, L. I., June 3, demand, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Herzfeld & Sweedler, 44 Court St, Brooklyn. $1,000

MADISON ST, 400, s s, 225 ft e of Jackson St, 25x100, prior mtg $20,500; Hall Nashinats and others to Fred Neugass, 219 West 136th St, June 12, 5 years. $1,000

MURRAY ST, 101, n s, 83.11 ft w of Washington St, 30x92.5; Samuel B. Hunter to Robert A. Powers, 9 West 67th St, 5 years, 4½ p. c., June 15; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway. $25,000

STANTON ST, n w corner of Attorney St, 24x63.6; Karolina Reis to Max Manne, 208 West St, June 10, prior mtg $45,000, due June 1, 1917, 6 p. c.; attorney, David Sobel, 35 John St. $3,000

2D AV, w s, 20 ft s of 51st St, 19.8x77; Moses H. Kahn and another to Blanche Klein, 302 Convent Av, June 9, prior mtg $9,000, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, Joseph C. Kadane, 277 Broadway. $3,000

107TH ST, n s, 121.4 ft e of 5th Av, 25x 65.8x irregular; Andrew Byrne to Benjamin Patterson, 251 West 83d St, or 302 Broadway, June 12, 1 year, 6 p. c. $500

1ST AV, e s, 40.11 ft s of 121st St, 19.8x 80; Basilius Busch to New York Mortgage Security Co. 135 Broadway, June 15, due Sept 30, 1915; attorney, New York Title Co. 135 Broadway. $7,500

23D ST, 62 West, s s, 184 ft e of 6th Av, 25x 98.9, 4-9 part, all title; Albert Lowther to Thomas J. Sanson, at East Orange, N. J., or 56 Wall St, June 15, due and interest as per bond. $7,000

23D St, between Hudson & East rivers; 29th & 29th Sts, between 1st & 2d Avs, & all rights to construct a railroad on 1st Av from 28th to 34th Sts, on 2d Av from 23d to 29th Sts; also all rights under lease of Bleecker St & Fulton Ferry Railroad; also privileges, rights, franchises, buildings, tools, chattels, car machinery, &c.; 23d St. Railway Co. to Bankers Trust Co., Trustee, 16 Wall St, Jan. 1, 1912, 50 years; attorneys, Hatch & Sheehan, 142 Wall St. $1,500,000

81ST ST, n s, 108 ft w of 3d Av, 21.9x100.9; William A. Search to Broadway Saving Institution, 7 Park Place, June 12, due Nov. 1, 1915; attorney, H. Kelly, 233 Broadway. $40,000

81ST ST, n s, 200 ft w of 1st Av, 25x102.2; Moses H. Kahn to Blanche Klein, 302 Convent Av, June 9, prior mtg $12,000, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, Joseph C. Kadane, 277 Broadway. $6,000

84TH ST, n s, 140 ft e of 7th Av, 20x100.4; Frederick George Pappa to National Surety Co., 115 Broadway, June 12; to secure bond. $15,000

71ST ST, n s, 128.9 ft e of 2d Av, 18.9x 102.2; Retreat for Ladies and for Homeless Girls to Isaac Sorm and another, 205 E. 71st St, June 15, prior mtg $22,000, due as per bond; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $5,000

71ST ST, n s, 128.9 ft e of 2d Av, 37.6x102.2; Retreat for Ladies and for Homeless Girls to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, June 15, 1 year; attorneys, R. & E. J. O'Gorman, 51 Chambers St. $22,000

72D ST, s s, 100 ft e of West End Av, 75x 112.2; Wallwyn Realty Co. to Giovanna D. Marest, 146 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn, (prior mtg $375,000,) June 16, due as per bond; attorneys, Kellogg, E., R. & C. $2

Broadway. $25,000

79TH ST, n s, 240 ft e of West End Av, 20x102.2; Susan E. Blum to Marion Assets Corporation, 148 West 72d St, installments, 6 p. c.; prior mtg $30,000, June 15; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway. $2,000

97TH ST, s s, 165 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 25x102.2; William A. Williams and another to Alexander Carmichael, 50 West 72d St, June 12, prior mtg $10,000, 5 years, 6 p. c., address, 4 White St. $2,500

99TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of West End Av, 25x100.11; Susan E. Blum to Marion Assets Corporation, 148 West 72d St, installments, 6 p. c. (prior mtg $29,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway. $2,000

114TH ST, s s, 280 ft e of Broadway, 20x 100.11; Leo Schloss to Charles Otis, 538 West 114th St, June 15, due May 27, 1924, 4½ p. c.; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway. $30,000

118TH ST, 9 West, s s, 250 ft w of 5th Av, 25x100.11; Mary E. Boyland to Frances Prestin, Far Rockaway, L. I., June 1, prior mtg $8,000, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, John V. Dollard, 27 Cedar St. $1,500

121ST ST, 342 and 344 West, n s, 100 ft e of 8th Av, 45x99.11x irregular; William F. Moebus to Schnell Realty Co., 10 Court St, Brooklyn, June 2, due Nov. 30, 1918, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $12,500

121ST ST, n s, 325 ft w of Fort Washington Av, 125x99.11; Friedman Construction Co. to Maurice Mandelbaum, 12 West 37th St, June 15, due as per bond; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway. $52,500

121ST ST, n s, 350 ft

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. | REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

Public Auction Sale

Property of the late
TOM L. JOHNSON, of Cleveland, Ohio.
By Instructions from
T. COLEMAN Du PONT, Executor.
To Close the ESTATE of HELEN L. JOHNSON, Dec'd.

Next Saturday, June 20

AT 3 P. M., ON THE PREMISES, RAIN OR SHINE, UNDER MAMMOTH TENT.

23 Lots on Shore Road

One of Brooklyn's Finest Boulevards

85 Lots on 96th, 97th & 99th Sts., Marine Ave. & Third Ave.

Fort Hamilton 30th Ward, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Located in the midst of many of Brooklyn's finest residences, in close proximity to the Crescent Athletic Club and overlooking the Narrows, Sea Gate, Coney Island, Quarantine, Sandy Hook, Staten Island, the Jersey coast and the upper and lower bays, with a commanding view of Greater New York.

5 Minutes' Walk from Proposed Station of New 4th Avenue Subway.

50% 3-year purchase money mortgages at 5% provided for in Terms of Sale

TITLE POLICIES FREE.

TO REACH PROPERTY—Take 5th Ave. "L" from Brooklyn Bridge to 65th Street; 3rd Avenue surface car to property; 40 minutes' ride; 5c. fare.

Write for Booklet

Joseph P. Day
Auctioneer

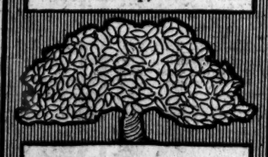
31 Nassau St., N. Y. City.

Last Auction Sale
EDGEMERE
134 Choice Lots
5 Beautiful Cottages
SATURDAY, JUNE 20,
On the Premises, 2 P. M., Rain or Shine.
BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auct'r,
156 Broadway, New York.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

Shore Acres

The last available acreage in Westchester County that faces Long Island Sound, Shore Acres commends itself to the man of taste and refinement who wants an ideal homesite. Just 40 minutes from Grand Central, will have 165 trains a day, only a short distance from Mamaroneck; every high class improvement, a superb clubhouse, and walks and drives of surpassing beauty. Glad to send you a Booklet, or to take you out, as our guest, to see the beauty spot of Westchester. And it is well worth the trip, too!



Clifford B. Harmon & Co.
42nd and Madison Ave.
Office Open Sun., 9:30 to Noon

AUCTIONEERS

TO-NIGHT

At 7:30 o'clock sharp

Brooklyn Academy of Music

Lafayette Ave., bet. Fulton St. and Flatbush Ave.

One block from the Terminus of the Subway at Flatbush and Atlantic Aves.

UNRESERVED

Public Auction

of the

Fleet Estate

Property, consisting of

291 LOTS

ON

68th St., bet. 3d & 6th Avs.

AND ON

5th, 6th & Bay Ridge Avs.

Right at Bay Ridge Ave., 68th Street Station of FOURTH AVE. SUBWAY
Now Nearing Completion.

THE LOTS are adapted for apartment houses, flats, brick one and two-family houses, etc.

IMPROVEMENTS.—Streets made, 5th and Bay Ridge Aves. paved, sewers in all streets. All lots with exception of about a dozen have sidewalks and curbs.

75% on Mortgage

WITH RELEASE CLAUSES.
ALL TITLES INSURED
by the Title Guarantee & Trust Co. Further particulars, maps, etc., may be obtained from attorneys or

Jere Johnson Jr. Co.
187 Broadway, New York,
198 Montague St., Brooklyn.

HENRY A. INGRAHAM, Esq., Attorney, 189 Montague St., Brooklyn.

BAYLIS & SANBORN, Esqs., Attorneys, 37 Liberty St., New York.

Absolute Auction Sale
TO SETTLE THE AFFAIRS OF A CORPORATION

Next Thursday, June 18

At 12 o'clock noon, at Exchange Salesroom, 14 Vesey St., N. Y. City,

173 Madison Avenue

(Bet. 33rd & 34th Sts.)

A 5-story brick building, equipped with electric passenger elevator. Located 1 block east of the dry goods section and in the heart of all transit facilities. Size of lot 24.8x100. Sold subject to a first mortgage of $70,000 at 4½% held by Bank of Savings.

80% may remain on mortgages.

SAMUEL T. CARTER, Jr., Esq., Atty., 111 Broadway, N. Y. City.

Further particulars from above attorney, or

Phone 744—Cort.

Joseph P. Day
Auctioneer

31 Nassau St., N. Y. City.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

Flatbush Residence Wanted

in exchange for any of the following: 4-story steam-heated flats, all rented, adjoining 4th Av., Subway, Brooklyn; New-law cold-water apartm't, St. Mark's Av.; Elegant all-year residence, Lynbrook, L. I. LEVY BROS., 5 Beekman St., N. Y.

LYNBROOK, L. I., RESIDENCE

Elegant all-year residence; 10 rooms, two baths; garage, outbuildings; abundant trees, shrubs, plants; one acre; cheap for cash or will exchange. Levy Bros., 5 Beekman St., New York.

CONNECTICUT—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

BEAUTIFUL Summer home, about 18 acres, new and furnished, in Lower Berkshires, at Twin Lake, (near Salisbury,) Conn.; unsurpassed scenery; now occupied by owner; can be seen any time. You can look, but never find more beautiful locality than this. Cost $25,000. Sacrifice. Make offer. Call and look it over. New York State road all way from N. Y. Further particulars H. F. Kell, 401 East 163d St., N. Y.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

TO SUBLET
A fine new apartment, renting unfurnished at
$175.00 Per Month,
can be had for
June, July and August,
Splendidly furnished,
at
$100.00 Per Month.
Apply on premises,
[illegible] West 86th Street.

Furnished and Unfurnished.

Homes in the Pelhams

Modern Houses. Large Plots.

McCLELLAN & CO.

Opposite New Haven Station, Pelham, N. Y.

ALONG THE SOUND & HUDSON and Throughout Westchester County, PARTICULARLY BRONXVILLE, SCARSDALE, BRIARCLIFF, RYE, etc.

Fish & Marvin 527 Fifth Ave., New York. Phone: 6536 Murray Hill.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

LOFTS in OFFICE and FACTORY BUILDING. Frontage on 3 streets. LIGHT 4 SIDES. Office Building entrance and passenger elevator.

N. Y. Post Office (Station C) in Building. Lofts, 14,500 each—will divide.

YOUR OWN BROKER OR ON PREMISES to F. L. WING, Wing Bldg., 13th St., cor. 9th Av.

~109 Broad St.~

Large first floor in office building. Separate entrance. Suitable for shipping or produce business, &c. Will partition to suit. Reasonable rent. Inquire premises. Telephone 4148 Broad, or Renting Office, 567 10th Av.

FACTORY SITES

Manufacturers contemplating erection of new plants can secure excellent locations at low figures, with or without railroad sidings.

J. CLARENCE DAVIES
149TH ST. AND THIRD AVENUE.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—Furnished.

DEAL BEACH, N. J.—Elegantly furnished Cottage, beautiful grounds, corner Sidney Av., near Hathaway Inn, for rent, $1,500 for the Summer; has always rented for $2,000. Apply
D. H. KNOTT, 103 Waverley Place.

If you take a real interest in the news of the world, and like to keep informed, you will not be satisfied with the local papers while on your vacation. They cannot be expected to cover all the news completely. Order The New York Times sent to your vacation address. It is the only way to be sure of getting it every day. By mail: 80c. per month; daily and Sunday, 90c. per month; daily

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REAL ESTATE. | REAL ESTATE. | REAL ESTATE. | REAL ESTATE. | REAL ESTATE. | REAL ESTATE.

NOW Is the Time to Buy a Home

WITH THE MONEY YOU PAY FOR RENT.

Shrewd People Are Putting Their Monthly Rent Money Into Homes at Present Low Prices.
THEY REALIZE THAT SUCH AN OPPORTUNITY FOR BARGAINS COMES ONLY ONCE IN A GENERATION.
OUR SALES OF HOMES THE PAST TWO WEEKS BREAK ALL NEW YORK RECORDS.

A VERY SMALL CASH PAYMENT

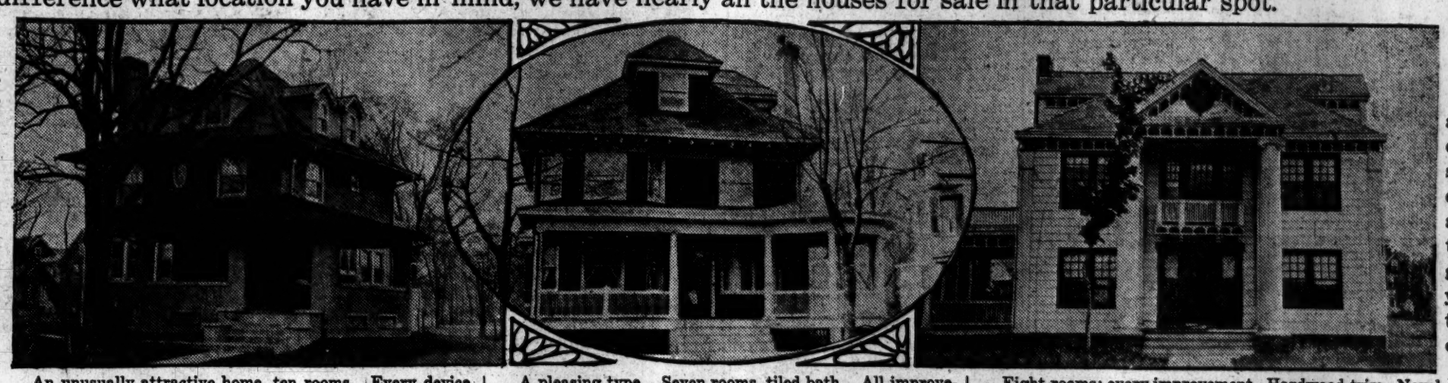
and then monthly payments no larger than you now pay your landlord, will put you in possession of your own home, no further from your business in Manhattan than the apartment you are now living in!!

Over 3000 Houses to Select From!!

All within the 30 minute commuting zone from Manhattan. Large Houses, Small Houses; Frame, Brick, Stucco, Monolithic, Semi-Concrete, Hollow Tile, &c. Every style of architecture represented. Big and Little Plots. Homes to suit people with a very small income, as well as homes to suit those of unlimited means.

Houses in every ward of Borough Brooklyn, every ward of Borough Queens, in Westchester, and every nearby town in Jersey. It makes no difference what location you have in mind, we have nearly all the houses for sale in that particular spot.

These photographs show types of houses we have for sale. Over 3,000 altogether to choose from!! Photograph of every house can be seen at our office.



An unusually attractive home, ten rooms. Every device for comfort and convenience. Beautiful surroundings.

A pleasing type. Seven rooms, tiled bath. All improvements. Ample ground. Well located.

Eight rooms; every improvement. Hardwood trim. Novel style architecture. Located in fine residential section.

Complete, absolutely accurate description, including prices and newly taken photograph, for your inspection, at our office.

Scores of Real Bargains---Many at Much Less Than Construction Cost!!

We can supply you with any kind or price house you desire, with a small payment down and the balance just as if you were paying the landlord. Our large financial resources make things easy for you. Buying your own home is like putting the money into the safest savings bank in the world, as you save every cent of the money you pay the landlord. In every city, in every State, outside of New York the majority of the people refuse to pay landlord rents, and put the money into their own homes.

DON'T BUY A HOUSE ANYWHERE UNTIL YOU KNOW ABOUT *ALL* THE HOUSES THAT ARE FOR SALE

We have practically every house that is for sale outside the Borough of Manhattan. Home Bargains for Everybody! Come and see us. You will be astonished at the low price and easy terms by which you can acquire an ideal home, and be able to move into it at once.

Our Service Is Absolutely FREE, Whether You Purchase or Not.

Ask us freely about living conditions, transit facilities, realty values, &c., in any locality outside of Manhattan and we will give you expert information and advice, absolutely free from exaggeration or misstatement of any kind.

Select from any of our 3,000 photographs the house or houses you may be interested in and we will take you to see them without cost or obligation on your part. You will not be urged to purchase.

To inpsect Our Files, Photographs, &c., and for All Information and Details, Call, Write or 'Phone to the New York Office Only.

NEW YORK SUBURBAN LAND CO.,

LARGEST DEALERS IN SUBURBAN PROPERTY IN THE UNITED STATES.

OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL 9 O'CLOCK.
OPEN SUNDAYS, 10:30 A. M.-3 P. M.

'Phone, 5068—Madison Square.
A FEW DOORS EAST OF BROADWAY.

34 WEST 33D ST., NEW YORK.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. | APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

Lease Now While the Selection Is Good

UMBRIA
465 West End Ave.
At 82d Street.
A twelve-story fireproof building of the highest type, situated on the finest residential avenue on the west side.
Convenient to subway, bus, and surface lines; vacuum cleaning plant, steam dryers, filtered water; extra maids' rooms, etc.
7 to 12 Rooms, 2 to 4 Baths
$2,300 to $4,200.

CAMPOLYN and WENONAH
521 & 523 West 112th St.,
Near Broadway.
New eight-story fireproof buildings, attractively arranged apartments, living and sleeping rooms grouped separately; large foyers, extra lavatories and closets.
6 & 7 Rooms, 1 & 2 Baths,
$950 to $1,400.

BROOKFIELD
450 Riverside Drive,
North of 116th Street.
A ten-story fireproof building, having a wonderful view of the Hudson and convenient to all modes of transit. Separate service elevator, open fireplaces, extra maids' rooms, &c.
Large simplex and cosy attractive duplex apartments of
7 Rooms and 2 Baths,
$950 to $1,800.

SOUTHFIELD
145 East 35th St.
Eight-story fireproof building in the heart of exclusive Murray Hill section, and close to shopping centre and all surface and subway lines.
(Extra maids' rooms if desired.)
7 Rooms and 2 Baths,
$1,800 to $2,400.

CLARENDON and MARANAMAY
605 & 611 West 112th St.
Bet. Broadway and Riverside Drive.
Southern exposure; unusually large, light rooms, well arranged; mail chutes and other conveniences.
6 and 7 Rooms and Bath,
$780 to $1,200.

DONALD COURT
S. W. Cor. Broadway and 179th St.
New ten-story fireproof building, convenient to 181st St. Subway and surface lines; practically no court rooms; exceptional light and air; foyers, steam dryers, filtered water, separate service elevator; extra maids' rooms upstairs, and other conveniences.
4, 5 and 6 Rooms,
1 and 2 Baths,
$600 to $960.

CHARLES P. L. HUSTON CO.
Tel. Murray Hill—6860. Inc. 15 EAST 40TH ST.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. | APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

A New Departure in High Class Apartments
Embracing the Ultimate of Comfort and Elegance
The SANFORD and REXFORD
Occupying the Entire Block Front
East Side of Broadway, 78th to 79th St.
Now Nearing Completion & Being Leased
Suites of **5-6-7 Rooms** with baths
Spacious Foyers and Abundance of Large Closets
3 Room Suites on Ground Floor for Physicians
Representative always on premises.
PATERNO BROS., Inc., Owners & Builders. | JOSEPH PATERNO, President.
601 West 115th St., Corner Broadway.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. | APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

LA JACQUETTA

166-168 West 87th St.,
East of Amsterdam Avenue.
New Fireproof Apartments,
5, 6, 7 Large Rooms, 2 and 3 Baths
Very Moderate Rents. Every Improvement.
One block to Subway and Elevated Station. Inspection is invited
AGENT ON PREMISES, OR
SLAWSON & HOBBS, 162 West 72d St.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

TERRACE COURT,
93d St. and Riverside Drive.
S. E. Corner.
One corner Apartment, ten rooms, three baths.
One 9-room Apartment, two baths.
Lease from October 1.
Representatives on premises, or
SLAWSON & HOBBS,
162 West 72d St.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

Northwest 86th St. Corner Central Park West
"LIVINGSTON"
Quality and Location Unexcelled
9 Rooms, 2-3 Baths
incl'd'g electr. light
$2,100—$2,700.
Supt. on premises.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

5, 6 AND 8 ROOMS
Newly renovated, modern bathrooms, steam heat, hot water; up-to-date in every particular. Halls and stairs newly carpeted, &c. Ready for occupancy. Rents, $40, $50, $60. No. 148 East 18th St., and Nos. 146-148 Third Ave., 17th Station, same vicinity. 2 blocks Lexington & Co. 10 East 40th St.

STRICTLY **MILANO** FIREPROOF.
125-27 West 58th St.: 7 large rooms and bath; extra maids' room and bath; all improvements; for lease new or October 1st; $1,500-$1,700. Broadway **REMCO** 30th Street.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

ALWYN COVRT
To Sublet
at $5,000
One of the most attractive Suites in New York
182 W. 58th St.

FREMONT
$1,350-$1,500.
8 Large Rooms, 2 Baths
316 W. 94th St., near [illegible] Ave.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

An Unusual Opportunity Is Offered on the Following Apartments, Giving Immediate Possession.

8 Rooms & 2 Baths and 10 & 12 Rooms, 3 & 4 Baths.
In THE COLOSSEUM
South Corner 110th St. and Riverside Drive.

5, 6, 7 Rooms, 1 & 2 Baths.
In THE REGNOR
601 W. 115th St., Cor. B'way.

5, 6, 7 Rooms, 2 & 3 Baths.
In THE MENTONE
895 West End Av., cor. 104th St.

3-4-5 & 6 Rooms and Baths.
In THE LUCANIA
235 W. 71st, near B'way.

4, 5 Rooms & Baths
In THE LUXONIA
305 W. 72d St., nr. W. End Av.
Also Doctor's Office on ground floor.

PATERNO BROS., INC., JOS. PATERNO, Pres. Office, 601 West 115th St.

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155 Riverside Drive
CORNER 88TH ST.
ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF
Apartments of
7, 9 & 10 Rooms & 3 Baths
Extra large rooms, ample closets,
$1,800 to $3,750
to lease from October 1.
Immediate possession can be arranged.
Apply Superintendent on premises, or BING & BING, 111 West 40th St.

BRENTMORE
69th St. & Central Park West.
ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF APARTMENTS OF
8 Rooms & 2 Baths,
$2,250 & $2,500
9 Rooms & 3 Baths,
$4,000.
Extra large rooms, ample closets.
To Lease from October 1.
Immediate possession can be arranged.
Apply to Supt. on premises, or BING & BING, 111 West 40th St.

Real Estate

Thirty cents a line.

Manhattan—For Sale.

Less than Assessment.—Executor's sale, two-family house, 236 East 62d St. See R. M. De LEEUW & CO., 15 Broad St.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

A beautiful limestone front, three-story and basement dwelling, in the exclusive St. Marks section, at a most reasonable figure for a term of years; a garage suitable for three cars is located in the rear of the dwelling, and would be included in the rental. Also rose garden running through to Bergen Street. For further particulars apply to John F. James & Sons, 196 Montague St., Brooklyn.

$200 SECURES title to well-built 7-room house on new subway. Alco Building Co., 60 Liberty St., N. Y. 2552 Cort.

Richmond Borough—For Sale or to Let.

Sacrifice lot, Westerleigh, Staten Island. L. N. Rosenbaum, Owner, 30 Wall St.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

PELHAM HEIGHTS

Dutch Colonial, now building. Plot 100x125. Magnificent shade. Large living room and bedrooms. Two baths on second floor. Mortgage, $12,000. Price $15,000. COOLEY REALTY CO. Tels., 3400-01 Mount Vernon, N. Y.

Sacrifice.—New two-family house, 14 rooms, two baths; 50x100 feet; 1¼ blocks from trolley; 10 minutes' walk from Pelham Bay Park; 1 block from now proposed subway; $3,000 cash; balance mortgage. Box Z 210 Times Annex.

Opportunity to rent before buying and have rent apply on purchase price; Winter home; nine rooms, three baths; near beach; golf, tennis; unobstructed view of Sound; between Sound Beach and Stamford. Rent $55 Times.

Desirable residence, seven rooms, three baths; boathouse, beach privilege, garage; splendid neighborhood; $30,000; will rent furnished. Charles H. Noxon, Attorney, Temple Court, City.

Mount Vernon.

Model homes for sale, $4,500 up. Oliver Hubbard Co., 10 S. 3d Av., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

New Rochelle.

Bargain.—Dwelling, living room type, 10 rooms; plot 60x200; garden, trees; excellent location. Allen, 232 Huguenot St., New Rochelle, N. Y.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

ARRAROKEN BEACH; SELL, LET FURNished; house 9 rooms; much covered piazza; electric lights, telephone; 100 ft. finest beach; list mailed. Codling, Tel. 33, Northport, L. I.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Bargain, $6,000; very easy terms; fine country home, 100 by 170 feet; fine trees, high ground; ten rooms, large living room, music room, open fireplaces, two baths, pantry; huge verandas, open terrace and upper verandas; electricity; all city conveniences; 44 min. on train; Lackawanna R. R.; steam heat; near station; lake; schools, country club, tennis courts. Address Spencer, P. O. Box 675, N. Y. C.

Ridgewood, N. J.—Thirty minutes from New York. I have built and offer two attractive, small houses; also few choice lots, upon which I will assist buyer seeking permanent home to finance and build. I have set out shade and fruit trees, hedges, bushes, and small fruits. These lots, being adjacent to my residence, will be restricted as to character of improvements. F. J. Helderich, Accountant, 50 Broadway, New York. (Tel. 4704 Rector,) and Ridgewood, N. J.

$2,895, new home, 6 rooms, bath; sewer; all improvements; nice plot; high and cool; good neighbors, schools, churches, stores, &c.; 30 minutes Times Square, 7c fare; cost $3,200; sacrifice at $2,895, for $500 cash and $19 monthly. Call, write B. H. F., Room 1,101, 24 W. 33d St.

All-year bungalows; double floors; steam heat; every convenience; restricted section; extra large plots; 5 minutes express station; finest section New Jersey, adjoining Ridgewood; would rent to intending buyers only. Smith-Singer Co., Glen Rock, N. J.

FARM home for commuter, near Lackawanna station, hour out; 8 rooms, tiled bath; steam heat, electric light, town water; 80 fruit trees; grounds 100x350. Beautiful views from piazza and all rooms. Price, $6,200; easy terms. E. E. Slocum, 141 B'way.

Model six-room home, on summit of high hill, Jersey, commanding beautiful view. Nice neighborhood. Value, $4,400. Will take $3,600 for quick sale. Terms if desired. No brokers. Joyce, P. O. Box 1,041, New York.

Astonishing Bargain.—Charming bungalow, rustic porch, $650; fascinating mountain scenery and river; good fishing, boating, bathing; commutation 55c., 89 minutes. Owner, 79 Times Downtown.

Owner, obliged by business to live elsewhere, will rent, furnished or unfurnished, beautiful Colonial home, 11 rooms, 2 baths, large veranda; best section South Orange. Baldwin, 156 Broadway.

River front, 700 ft., fishing, boating; hour out; near station, 6½ acres; no buildings; $2,500; easy terms. E. E. Slocum, 141 B'way.

Manufacturer's opportunity; brick building, 50x100; steam heat; shipping facilities; for sale or lease. 418 Madison St., Hoboken.

Asbury Park to Long Branch; Summer homes. JACOB A. KING, 206 Broadway, N. Y.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

Greenwich, Conn.—Five acres of beautifully parked and shaded grounds; house, 20 rooms; overlooking Long Island Sound; 4 baths; garage; gardener's cottage. Thomas J. Good, 505 5th Av., New York.

Greenwich, Conn., water front; owner's new home; furnished, three baths, large piazza, garage; moderate rent; telephone morning, Schuyler 4235.

New England—For Sale or To Let.

For Sale.—One of the prettiest little country farm homes you ever saw, (our own,) furnished ready for occupancy; 14 acres, near Huntington, Conn. Write for photo and description. Hazelton, 220 Broadway.

Coast of Maine.—The grandest 60-acre place that can be found; surf bathing; bay sailing; cottage, barn; could be made a $20,000 place; price only $2,000. Horton, 2 Johnston Pl., Brooklyn.

City Houses to Let—Furnished.

Brooklyn.

Beautiful Flatbush home, 249 Argyle Road, Brooklyn, for July, August, September; reasonable.

Mortgage Loans.

Thirty-five cents a line.

$25,000, $10,000, $15,000, $22,000, $32,000, 5½%, and $50,000, 5%.
Bronx only.
E. J. BUSHER,
149th St. and Courtlandt Av.

$2,000 wanted on first mortgage on house and about one acre of ground; 6 per cent. Interest 3 to 5 years. Angell & Co., Scarsdale, N. Y.

MORTGAGE MONEY.—Firsts, 5%; seconds, 6%. R. M. de Leeuw & Co., 15 Broad St.

$35,000 on first mortgage is wanted; no agents. Wutige, 920 3d Av.

Country Property

Thirty cents a line.

Beautifully furnished seven-room cottage; bath, electric light, every convenience; garage; wide, cool verandas; salt water three miles; private beach, bathing beach, boating, fishing, crabbing; between New London and Watch Hill; inspection invited; rent $400 season. Address E. A. Pond, Lord's Point, Stonington, Conn.

EIGHT room furnished bungalow on Sound, commuting distance; garage, large grounds; improvements; reasonable. Lester, 419 Madison Ave.

To Rent.—Summer cottage in Barrington, R. I., near the river, furnished; rent reasonable. F. C. Mathewson, Barrington, R. I.

ASBURY PARK, ALLENHURST, DEAL. Furnished cottages for rent. W. C. Burroughs, Asbury Park, N. J.

Summer cottage, furnished, 7 rooms, bath, Arverne, L. I.; reasonable. Apply J. Bennett, 980 De Kalb Av., Brooklyn.

To Let—Furnished.

FOREST HILLS, L. I.

8-room house, two baths; rent, furnished, July, Aug.; fine shade; five minutes' walk to West Side Tennis Club. E. G. Trowbridge, 69 Groton St. Tel. 1,000 Forest Hills.

To Let—Unfurnished.

Unfurnished house, nine rooms, garage, Woodmere, L. I., for rent, $600 per year. Address A. Juch, Agency, Phone 4028 Wood.

Purchase and Exchange

Thirty-five cents a line.

Diamonds bought. Gold.
Orientals. Silver.
Diamonds appraised and purchased. Platinum.
Benjamin Feinrold, 401½ 6th Av., between 29th and 30th Sts.
Established 14 years. Tel. 1254 Madison Sq.

A. E. BORG, 146 WEST 23D ST.
Highest prices paid for diamonds, platinum, gold, silver, old gems, pearls, watches, jewelry. Special percentage for Provident tickets.

Highest prices paid for old gold, silver, platinum, diamonds, watches, jewelry, false teeth, gems, &c. Will call at your address. Established 1887. Tel. 1,000 Bryant. H. WOLF & SON, 48 West 28th St.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA.
100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av.
L, 2, AND 3 ROOMS
Dishes, cooking utensils, and silver.

FINE COOL ROOF GARDEN NOW READY. Private bath, kitchenette, furnished, $38, $40, $50 up monthly; unfurnished, $25, $35, $40; elevator, hotel service; near 72d St. and Subway; references; special rates on lease.

VAN DYCK & SEVERN,
Broadway, 72d and 73d Sts.
Furnished apartments,
6, 8, and 9 rooms,
2 and 3 baths.
Possession at once. Summer rates.
See Manager, 175 West 72d St.
Telephone Columbus 3547.

HARPERLY HALL, 1 WEST 64TH ST.
Sublet to October, an exceptional, artistically furnished large six-room apartment, immense drawing room, two baths; overlooking Central Park; all modern improvements and conveniences; refrigeration, filtered water, valet, maid service, use of laundry. Apply Superintendent.

Attractively furnished, high-class, semi-housekeeping apartment, overlooking Riverside; quiet, suitable for adults; hot and cold water, shower bath, Pasteur filter, piano; special Summer rates; references required. Telephone Morningside 2412. Clark, 480 Riverside Drive.

Broadway corner apartment, 7 outside rooms, handsomely furnished; high-class elevator building; $85 till Oct. 1; or will rent 2-room and bath suite facing Broadway. Fanning, 251 West 81st St.

To Sublet for Summer.—Furnished elevator apartment on Riverside Drive, near 83d St., seventh floor, nine rooms and bath; all light. Phone 4320 Schuyler, or write A. C. L., 112 Riverside Drive.

39th, 52 West.—Two rooms and bath; extension room; 8 windows; easterly, westerly, southerly exposure; delightfully cool; electricity; telephone extension; immediate possession.

127th St., West, (near Drive.)—Five light rooms, facing street, will sublet, unfurnished or furnished, reasonable. W. Ulrich, 1,572 Broadway, cor 47th St. Phone 5914 Bryant.

195 Claremont Av., cor. 127th St.—Handsomely furnished 4-room apartment; books and other luxuries; $40 per month; high-class house; apply on premises or superintendent.

Studio apartment, delightfully cool; attractively furnished; 3 rooms, bath, kitchenette; electricity, telephone; possession June. 62 South Washington Square.

To sublet, West 82d St., 3 rooms and bath, for July and August; gentlemen only; convenient to cars; reasonable. T 125 Times.

Only $40 rents 5 rooms, Riverview Apartment; silver, linen; July-August. 840 West 180th St. Apt. 42.

Newly furnished five-room apartment to sublet till Sept. 15 at very low price. Apt. 34, 414 West 121st St.

92d, 7 West.—Lady sacrifices six rooms, handsomely furnished, 1424 Riverside. Herbert.

5 West 16th St.—Skylight studios, bachelor apartments; service, 'phone, electricity; $40 to $60 monthly.

Apartment, newly furnished, for housekeeping; all improvements; $5, $6, $7. 155 West 145th St. O'Dea.

Corner apartment, 6 outside rooms; beautifully furnished. 49 Claremont Av., corner 119th St.

51ST ST., 72 WEST.—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette; all improvements; business lady or couple.

119th, 420 West.—Four rooms; kitchenette, elevator; beautiful view; near Columbia. Bosworth.

Five-room apartment, near Columbia; concessions Summer months. Telephone 1997 Flushing.

78th St., 250 West. (Corner Broadway.)—Apartment, 4 rooms and bath, facing Broadway.

82d, 35 West.—Finely furnished 6-room apartment; sacrifice to responsible party. Shire.

609 West 114th.—Apartment of three rooms, kitchenette; immediate possession. Apt. 65.

115TH ST, 419 WEST.—Five rooms; elevator. Laden.

Queens.

Furnished six-room apartment at Flushing; linen, silver, baby grand piano; tennis court on grounds; opposite large estate; $75 per month. Apply Clark, 390 Broadway, Flushing. Phone 2038—J Flushing.

New Jersey.

Will rent, July and August, adults only, furnished apartment, second floor, two-family house, on corner; inclosed porch. No. 2 Grove Place, East Orange, N. J., near Grove Street station.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

To sublet, six-room apartment; every room outside; dining room 14x18; will reduce rent from $65 to $35 from July 1 to Oct. 1. Apartment 5D, 974 St. Nicholas Av., near 159th St.

4 LARGE HOUSEKEEPING ROOMS, $45. Elevator Building; Restaurant Optional.
40 Morningside Av., corner West 118th St.

4 LARGE ROOMS and BATH, $27.
5 LARGE ROOMS and BATH, $35.
388 W. 117th St., facing Morningside Park.

Manhattan Av., 26.—Eight exceptionally attractive rooms and bath; very light; steam heat and hot water; $41.

Amsterdam Av., 573.—4 large, light rooms and bath; steam heat and hot water; $25.

27th, 361 West.—Five rooms; elevator; high class; every convenience; $42.50; lease.

East Side.

THE CLEVELAND,
126-130 East 94th St. Nine rooms and bath, $900 to $1,380. Cammann, Voorhees & Floyd, 84 William St., or Superintendent, on premises.

19th St., 234 East.—Five light rooms, bath; in private house; modern; possession; October; $50.

Madison Av., 1,765.—Six large, light rooms and bath; steam heat and hot water; $21.

124th, 314 East—Seven large, light rooms and bath; heat, &c.; newly decorated; $26.

Madison Av., 1,787, near 118th St.—7 rooms, bath, steam heat, and hot water; $31.

124th, 104 East.—7 large, light rooms and bath, newly decorated; rent $20.

Bronx.

263 East Tremont Av., near Anthony Av.—Four and six large, light rooms and bath; all improvements; $29 to $34.

1,911 Anthony Av., corner Tremont.—6 large outside rooms; all improvements; convenient to subway and Elevated; rent $38.

To Let for Business Purposes.

Thirty cents a line.

Broadway, N. E. Cor. 39th St.
Splendid Light Offices.
Special Summer rates.

STABLE, 612-14 East 15th St.; 33 stalls and yard room for trucks or storage. Charles Bohlen, 23d St., cor. 3d Av.

Offices, large, light, clean, newly renovated, $15. 102 West 42d St. Apply premises.

Vacant part of 100x100.
480 West 41st Street.

Flat to rent, suitable meetings, tailor; hot, cold water. 203 West 36th St.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

34TH ST., 117-119 EAST. (Near Park Av.)—Desirable single, double rooms; board.

68D, 37 EAST.—Large and small rooms; references; table board.

63D ST., 16 EAST.—Large and single rooms, half block Park; excellent table.

MADISON AV., 193, (near 34th.)—Large and single rooms; baths; superior house; references.

West Side.

87TH AV., 46, (corner 11th.)—Desirable large, small rooms; excellent board; references.

104TH ST., 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms; well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

53D ST., 57 WEST.—Refined, first-class rooms and board; Summer rates; references.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.
Single, double rooms; Summer rates; references.

84TH, 332 WEST.—Desirable rooms; excellent board; real home cooking; references; telephone.

56TH ST., 62 WEST.—Desirable rooms with board; references required.

67TH, 311 WEST.—Accommodation unsurpassed; double rooms; board two, $15; single, $7.50; gentlemen.

57TH, 323 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large room, second floor front; excellent table; reference.

67TH ST., 351 WEST.—Nicely furnished large small rooms; private bath; board reference; telephone.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

68TH, 56 WEST.—Large room, one flight; private bath; electricity; Steinway piano; smaller room, bath adjoining; Southern cooking.

68TH ST., 14 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; private baths; Southerners; telephone; reasonable.

71ST, 62 WEST.—EXCEPTIONAL BOARD; DOUBLE, SINGLE ROOMS; PRIVATE BATHS; ELECTRICITY; REASONABLE.

78D, 112 WEST.—Desirable rooms; near Subway and elevated express; table board; references.

74TH ST., 131 WEST.—Nineteenth year; large, small rooms; baths; excellent table; ref.

76TH, 151 WEST.—Large front room; table guests; references.

76TH, 237-239 WEST.—Delightful large, small rooms; excellent table; Summer rates.

76TH, 127-129 WEST.
Desirable cool, airy rooms; excellent table.

77TH ST., 124 WEST.—Handsomely furnished cool, large and small rooms; unusual house and table; table guests; Summer rates.

79TH ST., 114 AND 182 WEST.—Unusual and attractive "pensions," with large parlors, tearoom, and lounge; Southern cooking; white maid service; private telephone; booklet on request.

80TH ST., 106-108-110 WEST. (Riverside Drive, Central Park.)—Cool, comfortable; a satisfactory home for refined people; new high-type furnishings; pure food; wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals; advantageous rentals now.

82D ST., 174 WEST, (The Little House.)—Homelike; ideal Summer location; references; board optional.

82D, 68 WEST.—TABLE GUESTS; MODERATE PRICES; BEAUTIFUL ROOMS.

83D, 5 WEST.—Open all Summer; cool, quiet, permanent, transients; table excellent.

86TH, 137 West.—Can accommodate one or two adults in refined, exclusive home; easy access car lines; references; German-Jewish cuisine.

86TH, 174 WEST.—Large rooms; Southern cooking; parlor dining; table guests; moderate.

87TH, 70 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; excellent table; refined neighborhood; Summer rates; references.

92D ST., 117-119-121 WEST.—Delightfully large front rooms, with excellent food; opposite St. Agnes's grounds; parlor dining room; telephone; references.

92D, 7 WEST.—(Apt. 65.) Front room with board, $10; private family.

93D, 29 AND 31 WEST.—Large and small rooms; excellent table; parlor dining room; table guests.

94TH, 18 WEST.—Large, small rooms, with board; near Park; telephone; references.

115TH ST., 500 WEST.—Large room, with or without private bath; excellent cuisine; reasonable.

118TH ST., 626 WEST.—Attractive large front rooms, near Riverside; table guests; terms reasonable.

118TH, 604 WEST (Riverside.)—Large rooms elevator apartment; couple; two young men. Peters.

140TH, 455 WEST.—Desirable Summer location; rooms with or without private baths; electricity.

147TH, 595 WEST.—Large, pleasant room; excellent table; private residence; references.

161ST, 551 WEST.—Two large rooms with bath; telephone; excellent table board.

"ROCKHURST."—Country in city limits; high, cool, shady piazzas; grounds; Country Club opposite; (Tel.) Lesley, Spuyten Duyvil.

ALLIANCE HOTEL, 258-260 West 44th, offers comfortably furnished rooms and board, moderate prices; quiet place for quiet people; special rate to permanent guests.

THE WOODBURY, 855 RIVERSIDE DRIVE, two blocks north 157th Subway; country house; wonderful grounds. Audubon 4412.

Country Board

Thirty cents a line.

Long Island.

Private cottage; exceptional Summer home; best residential section; five minutes' walk to beach; same distance to Edgemere Station; all modern improvements; excellent table service; special season rates. Address "Brackenridge," Atlantic Av., corner Cedar Av. Telephone 506 Far Rockaway.

HARBOR VIEW COTTAGE AND CAMP. Rest and open-air life; boating, tennis, motoring; Kenyon sleeping houses. April to November. Dr. and Mrs. Doubleday, TELEPHONE 29 SHELTER ISLAND.

SEAGATE
NEW YORK HARBOR.
Lady offers a few choice rooms in own cottage; board optional. Address 253 West 100th St. Phone Riverside 1067-J.

EUREKA HOUSE—S. TALLEY, PROP. CEDAR AVENUE—FAR ROCKAWAY. Perfect home; spacious grounds; table best; boating, fishing. Refined people only. Moderate terms.

STEIN'S "THE CEDARS," ATLANTIC AVE., Edgemere, L. I.—Charmingly situated, modern improvements; several choice rooms open for season's booking; moderate rates. Telephone.

Fire Island, between ocean and Great South Bay; eight-room furnished cottage; most delightful and restful spot on the coast. Iskiyan, 350 Madison Av. 5862 Murray Hill.

ROCKAWAY PARK, 46 2d Av.—Desirable, cool front room; balcony overlooking ocean; $150 until October; excellent board; reasonable.

New York State.

PLEASANT VIEW HOUSE, Dover Plains, Dutchess County; 100 acres; excellent board; all improvements; $9. Kayser, 520 West 122d.

New Jersey.

BRIDGETON, NEW JERSEY.—A lovely, cool place; pleasant park; fishing creek handy; lakes for boating; cool, plain, homelike cooking; convenient; FIVE DOLLARS A WEEK. Write Mrs. Ella Woodruff.

New England.

Colonial, large house, on lake, New Hampshire; fine fishing, boating; large grounds, 60-ft. court; 1,500 elevation; handsomely furnished; open fireplaces; garage, stable, boats, ice, fruit. Sacrifice, $500. ARBUTHNOT, L 47 Times.

Enjoy perfect rest; cheerful Rosemary Cottage; cuisine Parisienne; week ends. Fairfield, Conn.

Country Board Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

Jewish lady and child want board on Long Island seashore; state rates. L., 8,516 Broadway.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

11TH ST. AND BROADWAY, ST. DENIS HOTEL, OPPOSITE GRACE CHURCH.—SUMMER RATES, $5 WEEKLY; BATH, TELEPHONE; HOTEL SERVICE; special concessions to ladies.

45TH, 16 EAST.—Connecting rooms, with bath; single room; breakfast optional. Summer rates.

17TH, 130 EAST.—Desirable, well furnished rooms, en suite or single; transients.

30TH ST., 45 EAST.—Attractive, large and small studios; also rooms; from $4 up.

54TH ST., 56 EAST.—Large and small, comfortable, furnished rooms; $5 up.

86TH, 88 EAST.—Large room, southern exposure, newly furnished; all conveniences; reasonable Summer rate.

87TH, (416 Madison Av.)—Desirable house and rooms, large, $6 to $8.

59TH ST., 129 EAST.—Light rooms, bath, quiet, respectable; gentlemen; $3 week. Stevens.

60TH, 41 EAST.—Large rooms; all modern improvements; for gentlemen only.

72D, 178 EAST.—Large, small airy rooms, $3 up. Private house.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Exceptionally cool large, small rooms; private bath. Gramercy 1978.

THE BRUCK, 669 Lexington Av., (1st St.)—Handsomely furnished rooms; private baths; phone.

West Side.

9TH ST., 17 WEST.—Private house; charming suits; single; transit facilities unsurpassed; electricity; references.

9TH, 41 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; private baths; Summer rates. Telephone 1321 Stuyvesant.

10TH ST., 17 WEST.—Cool rooms; single or en suite; running water, electricity, telephone; breakfast; reasonable rates. Mrs. Bean.

11TH, 118 WEST.—Quiet residential neighborhood; lawn; balconies; attractive large and small rooms; telephones; running water; breakfast optional.

11TH, 35 WEST.—Nice, extra large room; also small; fine surroundings; phone; references.

12TH ST., 136 WEST.—Desirable hall or square room; private house; gentleman.

22TH ST., 18 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; running water; steam, electric light; telephone; elevator; hall boys serving; use of kitchen; bath; $7, $8 per week; single, $3 per week.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

29TH, 315 WEST.—Comfortable large and small rooms; private family; references; telephone.

36TH ST., 40 WEST.—Comfortable, hall rooms; running water, bath; $4.50, $4.

41ST, 128 WEST.—Small, large rooms, nicely furnished; electric light; running water.

46TH, 28 WEST.—Large room; private bath; also small room.

47TH ST., 1 WEST.—Large, elegantly furnished room, private bath; electricity; telephone; reasonable.

47TH, 262 WEST.—Newly opened house; attractive rooms, single and en suite; references.

47TH ST., 41 WEST.—Large, elegantly furnished room; every convenience; telephone; reasonable; select.

47TH ST., 53 WEST.—Rooms, large, single; private bath; board optional. 4589 Bryant.

52D, 55 WEST.—Small rooms, hot and cold running water; also medium sized room; electricity, telephone; gentlemen; references.

52D, 200 WEST.—Attractive, cool front rooms; hot water; closets; $4, $5. Rossenu.

53D, 62 WEST.—Large, cool, airy room, private bath; small room; reasonable.

54TH, 208 WEST.—Newly renovated double, single; also 3-room suite; kitchen, bath; phone; all conveniences; reasonable.

57TH, 328 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; modern improvements; Subway, elevated; references. Hammond.

66TH, 50 WEST.—Connecting rooms; private bath; large single rooms; modern conveniences, gentlemen.

70TH, 206 WEST.—Attractive large and small rooms with running water; telephone.

71ST ST., 69 WEST.—Large, cool room and bath; also smaller room.

72D ST., 242 WEST.—Handsome large and medium rooms; private baths; well appointed house; references.

72D ST., 117 WEST.—Large, small rooms, with board; reasonable.

73D ST., 153 WEST.—Large and small, attractively furnished, well-kept rooms; running water, electricity, private baths; Subway express; Summer rates.

73D, 136 WEST.—Exceptionally cool single, double rooms; refined environment; Summer rates.

73D, 255 WEST.—Exceptional Summer accommodations; large, small rooms; breakfast optional; reference.

75D ST.—Private family desires to rent room to business gentleman. L 22 Times Annex.

76TH, 102 WEST.—Two large adjoining rooms, just furnished, modern apartment; summer rates. Apt. 16.
COOL ROOMS.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Attractive rooms; one private bath; suitable physician; Summer rates.

76TH, 244 WEST.—Cool, attractive rooms; Summer rates; private house; references.

76TH, 148 WEST.—Large front room, one, two gentlemen, single room; electricity.

77TH, 126 WEST.—Luxuriously furnished, large second floor, front; smaller room; reasonable.

77TH ST., 301 WEST.—Large, light newly furnished rooms; single and double; convenient Subway; breakfast. 7201, 9059 Schuyler.

77TH, 301 WEST.—Cool, beautifully furnished rooms; 9059 Schuyler.

78TH ST., 175 WEST.—Cool rooms adjoining bath; one flight; modern conveniences; excellent transportation; refined neighborhood; moderate; telephone. Shields.

78TH, 214 WEST.—Exceptional accommodations, with or without private baths; gentlemen; phone.

78TH ST., 213 WEST.—Delightful, large room; private bath; housekeeping privileges; also small room; Subway; Summer rates; references.

79TH, 133 WEST.
Delightfully cool, large room, bath; also small rooms; meals optional; references.

80TH, 122 WEST.—Gentlemen; large, cool, quiet room; electricity; Summer rate; references.

80TH, 104 WEST.—Large, exceptionally cool front room; modern conveniences; Summer rates.

80TH, 132 WEST.—Large, airy room with bath; Summer rates; private house.

81ST, 135 WEST.—Large, cool rooms, attractively furnished; private bath; piano; Summer rates two months; small rooms.

81ST ST., 169 WEST.—Light, cool room; piano; telephone; "L." Subway; kitchen privileges. Horton.

82D, 56 WEST.—Desirable cool rooms; private bath; convenient; desirable neighborhood; references.

82D ST., 152 WEST.—Exceptionally cool, light room; running water; Summer rates; telephone.

83D, 68 WEST.—Cool, desirable, large, small rooms; new house; Summer rates.

83D ST., 134 W.—Summer rates; large room, private bath; also small room.

85TH, 120 WEST.—Private house; large and small rooms, attractively furnished; references.

89TH ST., 276 WEST.—Delightfully cool, comfortable, large, small rooms; electricity, shower; all conveniences.

89TH, 318 WEST, (Riverside.)—Exceptionally cool rooms; single, en suite; electricity; select. Riverside 4169.

91ST, 163 WEST.—Pleasant, quiet room; hot water, telephone; Subway, elevated; reasonable.

92D, 46 WEST.—Just opened, newly furnished house, near Park; rooms en suite, private bath; separate; $3.50-$10; telephone.

92D ST., 49 WEST.—Summer home; cool, airy; light rooms; private bath; reasonable.

94TH ST., Off Broadway.—Two elegantly furnished rooms; private house, private family; gentlemen only. Telephone 5064 Riverside.

94TH, 20 WEST.—Attractive rooms, back parlor; private bath; Summer rates; references.

97TH, 158 WEST.—Large, front room; all conveniences. Phone 7296 Riverside.

106TH, 160 WEST.—Desirable outside room, private house; elevator apartment; gentleman. Martine.

109TH, 312 WEST.—Teacher having beautiful apartment, overlooking Hudson, will rent two large, airy rooms; exceptional view; seventh floor.

112TH ST., 509 WEST.—Two rooms, suitable for couple; housekeeping; elevator; telephone. Tessier.

120TH, 414 WEST.—Large, airy, outside rooms, overlooking Columbus campus, Hudson. Apt. D8.

122D, 532 WEST.—Cozy room, private bath; $5.50; single, (double,) $8 up. Sherman.

ALLERTON HOUSE, 300 WEST 23D ST. (For Bachelors Only.)
Hotel and club conveniences at rooming house prices; new fireproof building; elevator, hot and cold running water in every room; tub and shower baths all outside rooms; single rooms, $4 to $7 weekly; rooms for two, $8 to $8.50 weekly each.

ATTRACTIVELY furnished light housekeeping 2 rooms; refined private residence; 449 West 23d, (London Terrace;) clean, cool, quiet; abundant hot water; telephone; electric lights; reasonable.

COUNTRY CHARM—CITY CONVENIENCE. Private residence, overlooking Hudson; beautiful, cool rooms; twin beds; lawn, garden; breakfast optional; everything modern; attractive Summer rates. Telephone 4397 Audubon. 634 West 156th St.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 553, (2F.)—Attractive, large front room; breakfast optional. Phone 9576-W Morningside.

WEST END, 611.—Delightful front room; electricity, running water; private family; small room; Summer rates; 91st St. Subway; references.

WEST END AV. $48.
Desirable rooms, reasonable; references.

Brooklyn.

ASSOCIATION CLUB BUILDING.—Rooms for young men; steam heat, electric light, hot and cold water, telephone in each room; all finely furnished; elevator service, gymnasium, swimming pool, all kinds of baths, bowling alleys, billiard rooms, and all club privileges; rooms $2.75-$4. Apply at once Bedford Branch, Y. M. C. A., Bedford Av. and Monroe St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

54TH ST., 1,320.—Large, light rooms, detached house; bath, running water; station 200 feet; breakfast if desired. Fraser.

Rooms Wanted—Furnished

Twenty cents a line.

WITH A PRIVATE FAMILY, a nice large room, with or without breakfast, by a single gentleman; references exchanged. Address T 130 Times.

Help Wanted, Female

Twenty cents a line.

ABRAHAM & STRAUS,
FULTON STREET, BROOKLYN.

CORSET DEPARTMENT.—Experience in the selling of high-grade corsets will secure for the applicant an excellent position.

ALSO

SHOE DEPARTMENT.—Require several saleswomen of first-class experience, thoroughly versed in the selling and fitting of shoes; to those possessing the necessary qualifications we offer a permanent position with liberal salary to an advanced basis. Apply to Superintendent.

Help Wanted Female

Twenty cents a line.

BRIGHT YOUNG WOMEN wanted, about 18 years old, tall and strong, to learn a good trade; wages, $6 per week while learning. Apply 10 Butterick Building, Spring and Macdougal Sts., New York City.

CARETAKERS.—Private house, one large room and gas; salary paid for cooking and housework. Call 11 to 1, 32 East 31st St.

CUTTERS.—Experienced girls cutting tissue paper patterns. Apply to Butterick Building, Spring and Macdougal Sts., New York City.

COOK.—Second cook wanted, German or Hungarian preferred; one who is a good baker; must be well recommended; for Adirondack Mountains for Summer. Call mornings before 11 A. M. 616 West 114th St.

REAL ESTATE.—Ladies of refinement and business tact, who can interest investors in choice real estate can earn liberal compensation; commission or salary. Apply between 10 and 12 A. M. at music store, 25 Ann St., near Nassau St.

STENOGRAPHER wanted by importing house; must be quick and accurate worker, with good head for detail; state experience and salary desired; good position. Address Permanent, L 56 Times.

Instruction.

Thirty cents a line.

A SPECIAL COURSE FOR TRAINING SECRETARIES at a reliable school. Registered and Inspected by the Regents of the State of New York. Special Summer session. Individual instruction; monthly payments. PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St. Known throughout the country for thorough work.

Help Wanted, Male

Twenty cents a line.

ADVERTISING MAN WANTED to solicit in wholesale district for metropolitan publication; exceptional opportunity for the right man; commission basis. Address immediately B 23 Times Annex.

BOY in auto hardware store; not over 18; must have good education; apply 8:30. C. Ten Eick, 233 West 47th St.

BRIGHT YOUNG MAN, correct at figures, to keep cost and calculation books in fur factory. Apply Kohn & Beer, 43 West 32d St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Experienced and personal city references required; capable operating latest model Cadillac car. Address D 32 Times Annex.

DESIGNER, by prominent Philadelphia manufacturer of cloth and silk dresses; must have wide experience and thorough knowledge of very latest fashions; opportunity for advancement to right party. Call Tuesday, between 12 and 2, Oppenheim & Trebitsch, 7 West 22d St.

DRAFTSMAN, familiar with electro-mechanical and steam specialties; a knowledge of railway signal devices preferred; state experience and salary; written application only. Consolidated Engine Stop Co., 350 West 38th.

HEAD WAITER.—Experienced head waiter, American plan, who can handle colored waiters. Apply Alamac Hotel, Atlantic City.

PHOTOGRAPHERS, operators, retouchers, and amateur printers. Curtis Art Co., Waterbury, Conn.

PRINTING ORDERS wanted; liberal commission paid to capable man who controls big business. Confidential, F 321 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN to handle infants', children's, and junior dresses and pile fabric coats, popular priced, as side line; commission basis. L 57 Times.

SALESMAN wanted; good, reliable; must be acquainted with drug trade; salary and commission. Apply Dermin Mfg. Co., 310 Belmont Ave., Newark, N. J., by mail only.

SALESMEN WANTED.—Salesmen traveling out of town to take as a side line a few specialties in negligee shirts; commission basis. Z 215 Times Annex.

SALESMAN—Young man to sell a line of trimmings to the cloak trade; experience required. Apply by letter, Joseph Julie Co., 51 West 29th St.

SALESMAN.—Competent for domestic lace and novelty manufacturer on commission basis; state experience. Box L 48 Times.

YOUNG MAN over 18 wanted in law office. Apply by letter in own handwriting. George Bode, 367 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Instruction.

Thirty cents a line.

SALESMEN WANTED.—Experience unnecessary; easy work, big pay; write (or call) for particulars and large list of openings offering opportunities to earn $100 to $500 a month while you learn. Address National Salesmen's Training Association, Dept. 1001 C, Candler Building, Times Square, New York.

Agents Wanted

Thirty cents a line.

Reliable agent to sell guaranteed bonds; must have good selling record; pay salary or commission; permanent position. Cravens Mortgage Co., Salina, Kan.

Situations Wanted

Fifteen cents a line.

Female.

ACCOUNTANT, stenographer, typewriter seeks position as secretary or office manager. L 1 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, STENOGRAPHER, four years' experience; full charge; highest references; $12. T 79 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer; bright, accurate, capable, industrious; $6. B., 127 Powell St., Brooklyn.

COMPANION.—Middle-aged lady, experienced traveler; fine seamstress. N 22 Times.

DRESSMAKER.—Perfect dressmaker and fitter, with highest references, wants engagements out by day; also for Summer in country by month. Miss Paris, 74 West 68th St.

HOUSEWORK.—Light colored girl; small family; personal reference. King, call Hicks, 121 West 133d St.

LAUNDRESS.—First-class; out by day or home. Carroll, 1014 2d Av.

SEAMSTRESS.—Lady would like to place an excellent seamstress for the Summer. Call Tuesday and Wednesday at 8 West 48th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly experienced and competent in law work, seeks position with good law firm. Expert, 319 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' experience; takes any dictation; first-class; has no social engagements; highest references; $12. T 80 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Business school graduate, accurate worker, desires position busy office. Edna Goldstein, 605 Madison Av. Phone Plaza 2008.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPEWRITER — Intelligent girl, beginner high school graduate; neat, refined; $7. Miss Stern, F 311 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—High school graduate; five years one firm; references; punctual, accurate, capable every respect; $12. S. R., P. O., 157.

STENOGRAPHER.—Two years' experience; transcribe accurately; clever; no clock watcher; understands office details; excellent references; $9. T 78 Times.

STENOGRA

MONTANA GOVERNOR APPEALS TO WILSON

Asks Senator Myers to Lay the Butte Riot Situation Before the President.

MAY ASK FOR TROOPS

State Soldiery Not Yet Called Out and Washington in Doubt as to Nature of the Trouble.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—Gov. Stewart of Montana has asked Senator Myers to have a conference with the President and give him full information of the strike conditions at Butte, where the strike between two contending factions of the Western Federation of Miners has brought on a riot which the local police are unable to control.

Gov. Stewart also telegraphed direct to President Wilson today asking that Federal troops be held in readiness to restore order in the event of further rioting in the Butte district. The President took no action pending further advices from the Governor.

Senator Myers said to-night that he had little more information of the situation at Butte than he gathered from the newspapers, and he had telegraphed to Gov. Stewart for further information in order to be able to tell the President just what was the nature of the controversy and the possibilities that Federal troops might be needed to maintain order.

The mine owners are not involved in the situation any more than that they suffer by the absence of the men from their work. There is not a question of wages involved, and there is really no strike on. The effort of one faction to obtain the books of the organization constitutes the principal cause of trouble.

Gov. Stewart has not yet called out the State troops, and it has not yet appeared that there is a crisis where Federal troops alone can restore order. Senator Myers said Gov. Stewart, in asking him to see the President, asserted that he had telegraphed to the President, but did not say he had asked for Federal troops.

The Montana Senator will see the President tomorrow and advise him of the cause and circumstances of the disturbance.

BILLINGS, Mont., June 15.—On new orders tonight Company K, Montana National Guard, was mobilized at the armory here, awaiting orders to proceed to Butte.

ALL QUIET IN BUTTE.

Miners Return to Work — Inquiry About Troops.

Special to The New York Times.

BUTTE, Mont., June 15.—Not a ripple of excitement disturbed Butte today, all the miners returning to their work and to all outward appearances the city has returned to the normal conditions. A stir was caused early this evening when Washington dispatches brought word that Gov. Stewart had asked President Wilson to send Federal troops to Butte to restore order. This was quickly denied by the Governor, who after interviewing leaders of both factions of the miners made an emphatic denial in which he said the city was absolutely quiet and there was no sign of trouble. He authorized the following statement:

"No call has been made for Federal troops or for the mobilization of State troops. There has been an interchange of communications with Washington relative to the possibility of securing Federal troops in case a contingency should arise. We have not asked that any troops be sent to Butte, and at the present time there is no condition existing in this city or the State that requires the presence either of State or Federal troops.

"Whatever interchange there has been is mostly precautionary, and if conditions should remain as they are there will be no necessity for military interference. I have been in consultation with county and city officers during the day, with leaders of both factions of the laboring men, and with mine operators. In my opinion, the situation is much easier, and I doubt if there will be any necessity for outside interference from any source.

"I have been in Butte twenty-four hours, and there has been no disorder during that time. There never was a city quieter, and if there was any violence contemplated there's nothing apparent to indicate it."

Charles H. Moyer, President of the Western Federation of Miners, tonight wired that he was coming to Butte in an effort to settle the trouble between the factions. Moyer is coming with an olive branch and with a plan for investigating the affairs of the Butte union with the idea of relieving the abuses alleged by the insurgents and inducing them to return to the federation.

Tonight the Executive Committee of the seceding miners exacted a pledge from every insurgent that he resolve himself into a committee of one to protect all property in the city, and to see that peace was preserved, and that the flag was respected. Every insurgent signed the pledge.

Tonight an intoxicated miner was talking loud and shouting defiance to the Federation was grabbed by the Insurgents' Committee and taken to the county jail, where he was thrown in.

The authorities tonight permitted the opening of saloons, which had been closed since Saturday morning, and the police tonight permitted the holding of the Dillon-Moha boxing bout.

RAILWAY PASSES DIVIDEND.

St. Louis Southwestern Preferred Drops 16 1-2 Points.

The preferred stock of the St. Louis Southwestern Railway dropped 16½ points yesterday following an announcement that the dividend on that issued would be omitted. The company has been paying 4 per cent. since last October, previous to which the rate was 5 per cent.

Edwin Gould is Chairman of the board and F. H. Britton President. An official statement announcing the omission of the usual payment for this quarter said:

"The board has not felt justified, in view of the recent and current results of operations of the company, in approving a dividend at this juncture, although it was hoped that the conditions resulting in this judgment will prove to be temporary only."

PRAISES RUTGERS AT 101.

Oldest College Graduate, Class of '34, Writes Alma Mater.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., June 15.—The Rev. John Mesick, retired, of York, Penn., believed to be the oldest college graduate in the United States, has sent a letter to President Demarest of Rutgers, in which he congratulated the college on the good work it is doing.

Mr. Mesick was graduated from Rutgers in 1834, and is now more than 101 years old. His letter reads:

"My Dear Friend: Former things have passed away, but it brings joy into my aged life to know that you are still going forward with a great and good work among new generations."

$2,000,000 FRAUD CHARGE,

Brazil Seeks Arrest of Former Financial Agent in Paris.

PARIS, June 15.—On the formal complaint of the Brazilian Minister legal proceedings have been taken against Wanderly de Mendoca, formerly financial agent of France in the State of Alagoas, Brazil.

De Mendoca is charged with defrauding the State of $2,000,000. He was commissioned to place loans for the State, but it is charged that he appropriated the funds. The police extradited De Mendoca's books and papers, but they have not yet been examined.

CROWD CHASES A BURGLAR.

Two Hours' Pursuit of Ex-Convict Who Felled a Woman in Brooklyn.

When Mrs. Belle Farnowe of 1,814 Forty-fifth Street, in the Borough Park section of Brooklyn, came within sight of her home on her return from a shopping trip shortly after 10 o'clock yesterday morning she saw a young man close the front door behind him and run down the steps of her house. She stopped him as he got to the sidewalk and asked:

"What are you doing here?"

He knocked her down with a blow of his fist and started to run. Mrs. Farnowe struggled to her feet and cried out, "Stop thief!" at the top of her voice. Samuel Vichter, a druggist, and Joseph Piots, a real estate man, who were half a block away at Forty-fourth Street and Thirteenth Avenue, heard her and started after the fugitive. Others joined them, and soon hundreds were in the crowd of pursuers. The quarry doubled corners, cut through vacant lots, and occasionally turned at bay long enough to land blows on the leading pursuers.

This continued for block after block, until the distance was running into miles. Nearly a score of passengers joined the hue and cry when a street car in Thirteenth Avenue took up the chase. After his long run began to tire the runaway he resorted more and more to strategy. He would disappear around a house into the centre of a block. The pursuers would pour in after him, hunting about cautiously until they had startled him from his hiding place. Then, after a scramble over fences, the chase would begin again on the street.

This obstacle race had gone on for nearly two hours when Louis W. Hartt, Jr., of 1,116 Forty-ninth Street, Brooklyn, turned the corner of Forty-ninth Street and Twelfth Avenue in an automobile just as the crowd came up, most of them puffing and tired. Mr. Hartt had been made a special Deputy Sheriff of Kings County only a few minutes before, and he began his duties by loading up his machine with the leaders of the chase. A few moments later they caught sight of the fugitive again, but when the auto drew alongside he doubled like a hare and again threw off his pursuers.

Mr. Hartt and several others jumped out of the auto at Fort Hamilton Avenue and Fifty-sixth Street and ran up to the fugitive, who was staggering from exhaustion. He had just strength enough to deliver one punch, which laid open the Deputy Sheriff's cheek. Then he was seized and dragged to the automobile, where several men sat on him on the way to the Parkville Station.

There a quantity of jewelry was found in the prisoner's possession, some of which Mrs. Farnowe identified. Mrs. Stephen Nones of 4,225 Forty-third Street, Brooklyn, came in to report that her home had been robbed. She saw the jewelry on the desk in the station and exclaimed, "There's my lavalliere!"

The prisoner said he was John Marzycki of Jersey City, and that he was just out of the State prison at Trenton, where he had served four years for burglary.

"I came here," he said, "because an old burglar that I met in prison told me he had worked the whole United States and some parts of Canada, and that there was no place as soft as Borough Park, Brooklyn. He lied to me."

WRECK INQUIRY ON TODAY.

Commissioners to Fix Blame for Empress of Ireland Disaster.

QUEBEC, June 15.—Members of the commission to investigate the loss of the Empress of Ireland with more than 1,000 lives, on May 29 near Father Point on the St. Lawrence River arrived here today. They made the trip from Montreal by boat and discussed the scope of the inquiry during the journey. Hearings will begin here tomorrow.

The commission includes Lord Mersey, the British Admiralty Judge, who is to be chairman; Sir Adolphe Routhier and Ezekial McLeod, Canadian Admiralty Judges, and J. D. Hazen, Dominion Minister of Marine, to whose department the details of the inquiry have been referred by Parliament.

The commission will concern itself primarily with fixing the responsibility for the accident. Other questions will be whether it was avoidable, and whether more lives could have been saved.

Robert F. Bell, representative of the National Sailors and Firemen's Union of Great Britain and Ireland, arrived from New York today to attend the inquiry. He engaged George F. Gibbons of this city to handle the interests of the organization.

SUSPECTED SLAYER KILLED AT A FEAST

Catuto Was Celebrating His Release by the Coroner When Avenger Shot Him.

NO TRACE OF ASSAILANT

Italian Disappeared After Killing Man Whom Police Failed to Convict of Murder.

Discharged yesterday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock from the Coroner's Court, where he had been arraigned on a charge of homicide, Antonio Catuto, an Italian laborer of no settled abode, was shot at 5:45 o'clock as he was making merry over his escape. In three-quarters of an hour he died, and the police said they believed that his unknown murderer was the avenger of the man of whose death he had been suspected.

The first killing occurred on Feb. 14 last year. Giuseppe Marino of 197 Hester Street was shot in front of 188 Hester Street, and died shortly afterward in Hudson Street Hospital. He would not tell who had killed him, but the gossip of the Italian quarter put the murder down to Catuto. The police looked for him, but were unable to find him.

Last April Catuto was arrested in Philadelphia, and the police there sent to New York to get some particulars about him. The New York authorities asked for his extradition as a murderer, but their evidence was scanty, and they were unable to obtain possession of him. He was discharged, and he seemed to consider that it was safe for him to come to this city. A policeman ran across him a few days ago at Sixth Avenue and Thirty-first Street, and arrested him on the charge of killing Marino.

Catuto was arraigned yesterday afternoon in the Coroner's Court in the Municipal Building on this charge. The police failed to make out a case, and at 5:30 o'clock he was set free. A party of friends were waiting for him, and together they marched up Centre Street to the Panama Café at Mulberry Street, which is kept by Antonia Barone. They went into the back room, ordered red wine and a meal, and sat down for a jollification.

As they were carousing, a slender, well-dressed Italian, whom Barone did not know, came in to the bar. He walked across to the door of the back room and observed the group at the table. Quickly he drew an automatic pistol, fired two shots, and ran. Catuto fell with bullet wounds in the stomach and the chest.

The murderer ran north up Mulberry Street, throwing his revolver in the gutter as he ran. He disappeared in the throng and escaped without being identified. Dr. Dugsdale was summoned from the Hudson Street Hospital, and found Catuto dying. He removed him to the hospital, but he died there forty minutes after he had been shot. Detectives Burke and Devoti of the Elizabeth Street Station were assigned to the case.

BAIL FOR THAW DENIED.

Supreme Court Also Refuses Permission for Him to Go to Pittsburgh.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—The Supreme Court of the United States today denied the application of Henry Kendall Thaw for release under bail from custody in New Hampshire and his request for an order permitting him to go to Pittsburgh in charge of a Sheriff.

The application for permission to go to Pittsburgh, where Harry Thaw's presence is required in litigation affecting the family estate, was made in the hope that if the court denied the prior application for release under bail, it would at least permit him to go to Pittsburgh under surveillance.

No further move in the case can be made in Supreme Court until next Fall. Then a motion to advance hearing on the habeas corpus case will be made. If the case is heard in its regular turn two years may be required to reach a decision.

TYPHOID SERUM VICTIM DIES

Was One of Five Who Became Ill After Inoculation.

Mrs. Catherine E. La Forge Mercer of 20 Crescent Place, Brooklyn, who, with her three small children, two of whom are still at the point of death, and her sister, Mrs. Blanche Romer of 462 Eleventh Street, Brooklyn, became ill several weeks ago following their inoculation with typhoid vaccine obtained from the Brooklyn Bureau of the Health Department by Dr. Sidney E. Smith of 78 Arlington Avenue, died at her home yesterday morning.

Later Dr. Smith issued a death certificate describing her ailment as typhoid fever. Despite this Dr. Smith said last night that he believed the fatal illness was superinduced by the poisoning that developed in all five subjects following their treatment with the vaccine on May 8.

It was at the suggestion of Mrs. Mercer's husband, Robert F. Mercer, who lay dying of typhoid at the time, that Dr. Smith sought to protect the mother and children and Mrs. Romer from infection. Mr. Mercer died on May 16.

Relatives of the dead woman and two nurses, Mrs. Madeline Warren of 78 Putnam Avenue and Mrs. Lulu Brinkman of 237 Cleveland Street, indignantly declared that there was not the slightest reason to doubt that the vaccine was responsible for the mother's death and the critical illness of Herbert Mercer, aged 11, and Ruth, 5 years old. Raymond, 6 years old, is out of danger and Mrs. Romer has recovered.

Mrs. Mercer had seemingly recovered from the vaccine illness when she suddenly collapsed and developed the same conditions that afflict little Ruth, for whose recovery no hope is held, and Herbert, whose condition is almost as bad. Eruptions broke out on the mother's body, she suffered agony, and for a time there were pneumonia and meningitis conditions.

Pathologists from the Health Department investigated the case closely, but aside from issuing statements that the vaccine given to Dr. Smith was pure, and offering as proof for the declarations that many other persons had been inoculated with it without becoming ill, no information regarding the nature of the Mercers' puzzling illness was forthcoming from the heads of the Health Department.

Mrs. Mercer's aged mother, Mrs. Henrietta La Forge of Staten Island, where Mrs. Mercer was born 41 years ago, was prostrated at the afflicted home last night.

FIRST SHIP IN GATUN LOCK.

Allianca's Captain Tells of Trip Into Gatun Lake.

The Allianca, the first ocean vessel to pass through the Gatun locks into the Gatun Lake, arrived here yesterday from Colon. Capt. A. T. Hudgins said that the trip through the locks was made chiefly to test the electric towing engines, and was in every way successful.

"The most important feature," said Capt. Hudgins, "was the ease with which the ship was stopped by the towing engine in seventy feet when moving at three miles an hour. The Allianca is 530 feet long, and it would be difficult to stop her within her own length with her own engines at that speed."

The Allianca left Colon on June 5 at 5:58 A. M., passed through the final lock into Gatun Lake at 8:48 A. M., turned and got back to her pier at Colon at 11:22 A. M.

The time going through was eleven minutes for the first gates, eight minutes for the second, and thirteen minutes for the third.

EVER see a straw that made you want to stop the wearer and ask him where he got it? Well, that's the way you'll feel about

"Sir Thomas,"

our new straw hat. The soft brim gives it the comfort feel, and its unusual style puts it in a class by itself. See it today. Price $2. Mail order charges prepaid.

Truly Warner Hatter to Mr. Goodrasser

Your garters ought to fit as well as any other thing you wear.

PARIS GARTERS

No metal can touch you

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ENJOY A SEASON OF REAL UNDERWEAR COMFORT IN AN

OLUS Loose-Fitting COAT-CUT UNION SUIT

which, like a mere veneer, covers the body with only one thickness of material anywhere.

The coat-cut construction gives OLUS a genuine closed crotch, a closed back and a perfect fit from shoulder to crotch. Made in all fabrics including knitted, $1.00 to $3.00.

OLUS ONE-PIECE PAJAMAS

are made on the same principle as the Olus Union Suit. No strings to tighten or come loose. $1.50 to $8.50.

Ask your dealer.

The Girard Company, Makers. Dept. N., 348 Broadway, New York

America's Coolest, Largest and Most Beautiful Restaurant

Rector's

Broadway at 48th St.

THE RECTOR STANDARD OF CUISINE AND SERVICE—long since approved by the discriminating as ABSOLUTELY SUPREME—has made a further step forward since placed under the personal supervision of E. H. NIES, so favorably known from his previous connections with the BILTMORE, DELMONICO'S, the ST. REGIS, and the PLAZA.

DURING THE HOT WEATHER you will find in our menu of DELICIOUS COLD SPECIALTIES, ready to be served A LA MINUTE to YOUR ORDER from our ICE COOLED BUFFET in the main dining room, creations to tempt the most jaded of appetites. Vastly superior, you will admit, to the usual doubtful table d'hote, cooked hours ahead of serving time.

Our EXACTING SUPERVISION from the FARM to the SERVING ROOM assures you of the FRESHEST and FINEST the MARKET AFFORDS, at PRICES SURPRISINGLY MODERATE.

Here you may dine beneath palms in coolness and comfort with the elite of New York, amid beauty, refinement and palatial environment. You eliminate the expense of your theatre ticket, for our entertainment is equal to that of a theatre.

Rolma's World-Famous Band

7 to 9:30 and 10 to 1 A. M.

RECTOR'S UNEXCELLED CABARET

A Host of Premier Artists

Prize Dancing Nightly in America's Coolest and Finest Ballroom—Yes, It's Free.

Valuable Prizes for Amateurs and Professionals

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Separate floor for Private Lessons. Expert lady and gentleman teachers. Waltz, Two-Step, etc., guaranteed for $5. 4 class lessons, $1.

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SPECIAL CATERING TO AFTER THEATRE PARTIES ACCOM. to 100. BROADWAY AND 34TH ST. FINEST ORCHES. TRIO IN TOWN. N. Y. RESTAURANT.

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$22.50 to $40 Suits

Now $18.00 and $23.00

The suits we are pricing now at $23.00 were made to sell from $30.00 to $40.00, those at $18.00 were from $22.50 to $30.00.

Broken lines is the reason—if the reason makes any difference.

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All modern Dances Taught Privately from 10 to 10. Special Summer Rates Now. Beautiful Ballrooms for Rent. Broadway, 86th to 87th St. Phone 4467 Schuyler.

MANSFIELD Studios 247 W. 42d. Bryant 6274. Latest Mo. 1914. Latest dances taught by Experts. Groups private, 4 strictly private lessons $5. Class lessons 25c. Dances with instructor. No one can see or learn of your mistakes. Our groups are the same as the majority of schools call strictly private. Let us prove them. You will be interested. Open 10 to 12. Closed Saturdays and Sundays until September.

ROBERT MARKS SCHOOL FOR MODERN DANCES STUDIO 103 West 42d St. Phone 684 Bryant. Mr. Marks was last seen professionally at the New York Winter Garden.

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BENA HOFFMAN, 56 EAST 34TH STREET Murray Hill 2623. Modern Dances. Parlors Gavotte. Summer Rates.

REPUBLIC LINA CAVALIERI MANON LESCAUT TODAY, 2:20 & 8:20. All Seats reserved, 25c & 50c. CAG Photoplays.

VITAGRAPH "If St. A. B'way." 2:20 & 8:20. "Stealing of the Plot" "Mr. Stingy Misfortune" "The Victim of Whims"

STRAND 47th St. Twice Daily 2:30 & 8:30. Tues., W. The Only Son. Thurs., The Spy. Fri., The Quickening Call. Sat., The Sunbeam.

WINTER GARDEN B'way and 50th. Evenings at 8. Matinee Today. Best Orch. Seats $1 & $1.50. PASSING SHOW OF 1914 "OUT-SUMMERS AND OUT-SHOWS ANYTHING SEEN IN NEW YORK."—Times.

PLAYHOUSE 48th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. $1.50 Mat. Tomorrow 2:30. THE THINGS THAT COUNT The Companion Play to "Grumpy."

39TH ST. THEATRE, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. $1.50 Matinee Tomorrow 2:30. TOO MANY COOKS Funniest Play Since "Baby Mine."

COMEDY Thea., 41st St., near B'way. Evs. 8:30. MATINEE TODAY 2:30. KITTY MACKAY

CORT THEATRE, 48th St., near Broadway. By Paul Armstrong. Evs. at 8. Mats. T. & S. 2 P. M. 25-35-50 cents. Best Matinee, 25c. THE ESCAPE

ELTINGE 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow & Sat. 2:15. The YELLOW TICKET

LONGACRE West 48th St. Evenings 8:30. Popular Mat. Tomorrow 2:30. A PAIR OF SIXES

COHAN & HARRIS ASTOR B'way, 45th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. FUN AT A GALLOP Raymond Hitchcock IN HIS NEW MUSICAL PLAY "The Beauty Shop"

CANDLER W. 42d St. Phone 4344 Bryant. TWICE DAILY, 2:30 & 8:30. GEORGE KLEINE presents "PIERROT THE PRODIGAL" and "THE NAKED TRUTH" Orch. of 40. Dir. MODEST ALTSCHULER

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Second Match

Weather permitting

GAME CALLED AT 4 P. M.

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Sensational Colored Dancing Contest

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Introducing the world's greatest colored dancers in a series of the latest society ballroom dictates. Reservations and choice seats can be secured now at Grand Central Palace Box Office. General Admission, 50c.; Loges, seating 10 people, including admission, $10.

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NEW AMSTERDAM Theatre, W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15 Sharp. Matinees TOMORROW and Saturday, 2:15. The One Established Summer Show. Ziegfeld Follies

After the Performance Don't Fail to Visit ZIEGFELD DANSE DE FOLLIES, in the Aerial Gardens (Atop the Theatre.)

POLO NIGHT THE POLO GAME and POLO TIES of "THE FOLLIES" WILL BE REPEATED, TONIGHT, same as last Saturday night. Reserve Tables in Advance. Phone 3063 Bryant.

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GAIETY Broadway & 46th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tomorrow (Tue.) & Sat. 2:30. GEO. M. COHAN'S BEST PLAY. 7 KEYS TO BALDPATE

GEO. COHAN'S B'way & 42d St. Evs. 8:15. M. Mat. Tom'w, 50c-$1.50. Potash & Perlmutter

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Breakfast....35c-50c Luncheon.....65c Tea with Waffles..30c Club Dinner...50c-$1

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Cool, Airy Dining Room on Top Floor. Japanese Service. CRAFTSMAN RESTAURANT Poultry and Eggs from our Farms, 6 E. 39th Street. Special Din., $1. STRAWBERRIES AND CREAM FROM CRAFTSMAN FARMS

NO CABARET. ROMA 50th St. & 6th Ave. Phone 2775 Plaza. FOR 30 YEARS THE RENDEZVOUS OF REFINED CONNOISSEURS OF ITALIAN AND FRENCH COOKING. Lunch 50c.—DINNER, (week days) 60c. Holidays & Sunday, $1.00

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FAMOUS TABLE D'HOTE DINNER, $1.25, 6 TO 9 P. M. CABARET, 8:30 TO CLOSE. MAXIM'S 110 WEST 38TH ST. LUNCHEON, 60c. DANCING NOON TO CLOSE. CABARET AFTER 8:30.

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is a smart little high-low cutaway front collar that has appealed favorably to comfort loving men here and abroad. 2 for 25c.

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Never before have such values been shown. Special purchase of fine imported Woolens enables us to offer you a two-piece Suit for $22.50, value $45 to $50. Every garment tailored to measure with greatest care, fitted and finished to suit you and silk lined throughout—this week only—

Coat and Trousers, $22.50

Broadway & 9th St. Arnheim

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A NEW STYLE VERTICAL STRIPE MADRAS

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EARL & WILSON